THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY B. F. MEYERS,

At the following terms, to wit:

$2 00 per annum, if paid within the year.

$2.50 " " if not paid within the year.

☞No subscription taken for less than six months.

☞No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher. It has been decided by the United States Courts that the stoppage of a newspaper without the payment of arrearages, is *prima facie* evidence of fraud and as a criminal offence.

☞The courts have decided that persons are accountable for the subscription price of newspapers, if they take them from the post office, whether they subscribe for them, or not.

Bedford Gazette.

VOLUME 58. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. WHOLE NUMBER, 3048

NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 27, 1863. VOL. 6. NO 34

Rates of Advertising.

One Square, three weeks or less $1 25

One Square, each additional insertion less than three months 25

	3 MONTHS.	6 MONTHS.	1 YEAR
One square	$3 00	$4 00	$6 00
Two squares	4 00	5 00	9 00
Three squares	5 00	7 00	12 00
¼ Column	6 00	9 00	15 00
½ Column	8 00	12 00	20 00
¾ Column	12 00	18 00	30 00
One Column	18 00	30 00	50 00

Administrators' and Executors' notices $2.50, Auditors' notices $1.50, if under 10 lines. $2.00 if more than a square and less than 20 lines. Estrays, $1.25, if but one head is advertised, 25 cents for every additional head.

The space occupied by ten lines of this size of type counts one square. All fractions of a square under five lines will be measured as a half square: and all over five lines as a full square. All legal advertisements will be charged to the person handing them in.

Professional Cards.

F. M. KIMMELL. J. W. LINGENFELTER

KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

☞Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House."

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

MANN & SPANG,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JOHN CESSNA. O. E. SHANNON.

CESSNA & SHANNON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

☞Have formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

JOHN P. REED,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House

Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

W. M. HALL. JOHN PALMER.

HALL & PALMER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA

☞Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to there care. Office on Julianna Street, (near. ly opposite the Mengel House.)

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

A. H. COFFROTH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

SOMERSET, PA.,

Will hereafter practice regularly in the several Courts of Bedford county. Business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to.

December 6, 1861.

DR. B. F. HARRY,

BEDFORD, PA.,

Respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JOHN BORDER,

GUNSMITH, BEDFORD, PA.

Shop at the east end of town, one doc west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

☞All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN,

BEDFORD, PA.,

☞Would hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JACOB REED, J. J. SCHELL,

REED AND SCHELL,

BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

☞DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

Hon. Job Mann, Hon. John Cessna, and John Mower, Bedford Pa., R. Forward, Somerset, Bunn, Raiguel & Co., Phil. J. Watt & Co., J. W. Curley, & Co., Pittsburg.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

CORNER OF WOOD AND THIRD STREETS

PITTSBURGH, PA.

HARRY SHIRLS PROPRIETOR.

April 12 1861.

W. W. MAIR. JOHN S. DAVISON

MAIR AND DAVISON,

Importers and Dealers in

Saddlery, Carriage and Trunk Hardware and Trimmings,

NO. 127 WOOD STREET,

Pittsburg Penn'a.

Iron City College

PITTSBURG, PA., Corner Penn and St. Clair Sts

The largest Commercial School of the United States, with a patronage of nearly 3,000 Students, in five years from 31 States, and the only one which affords complete and reliable instruction in all the following branches, viz: Mercantile, Manufacturers, Steam Boat, Railroad and Book-keeping. First Premium Plain and Ornamental Penmanship; also, Surveying and Mathematics generally.

$35.00

Pays for a Commercial Course. Students enter and review at any time.

☞Ministers' sons' tuition at half price.

For Catalogue of 86 pages, Specimens of Business and Ornamental Penmanship, and a beautiful College view of 8 square feet, containing a good variety of writing, lettering and flourishing, inclose 24 cents in stamps to the Principals.

JENKINS & SMITH, Pittsburg, Pa.

April 19, 1862.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration with the will annexed on the estate of Jacob Stoudenour, late of Colerain Township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said Township, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them forthwith for settlement.

HENRY P. DIEHL,

Adm'r. cum. test. ann.

Feb. 27.—6ts.

The Schoolmaster Abroad.

EDITED BY SIMON SYNTAX, ESQ

☞Teachers and friends of education are respectfully requested to send communications to the above care of "*Bedford Gazette.*"

POWER OF CUSTOM.

In this age of enlightenment, and land of boasted liberty, where all men are declared to be free, and slavery viewed as an unpardonable offence, how strange to think that men should voluntarily and wilfully become the slaves of custom; one of the most arrogant, despotic, and, at the same time, inconsistent of monarchs, as he generally rules more by force than persuasion or argumentative reasoning. And, notwithstanding our assertions to the contrary, we are all more or less the subjects of his capricious will. No man need say that he is not a follower of custom, or that he does not care for the good or bad opinion of his fellow man, as such is not really the case; and were it so, the state of society, to a certain extent, would be worse in place of better. As it has always been conceded that "a due respect for the opinion of all mankind," is preferable to either real or studied indifference, on a subject so closely allied with our happiness, whether we view the matter in an individual or collective sense. In following the usages and customs of society, if we could only learn to discern the useful from the baneful, and the desirable from the destructive, we might then, with firm faith, enlist under the banner of time-honored, praise-worthy customs, feeling perfectly sure of being lead aright. But unfortunately how few there are to enter the lists, and alas! that many should fall off, as the difficulties of life press around them, passing over to the ranks of the enemy, without, perhaps, making one struggle to maintain the honorable positions they have assumed. Since we all are creatures of habit or custom, is it not befitting us as rational beings, to study well the nature, and effects of the different customs by which we are surrounded, before adopting and incorporating them as part and portion of our nature, cultivating them around us with links of adamantine strength. Reason certainly suggests and approves of such reflection, and yet how few there are who ever give the subject a tho't; but foolishly adopt and fall into habits of the most pernicious character, without, probably, having ever asked themselves the true nature, tendency or consequences of the usages they are following, or the customs they are adopting.—The question now arises where, and at what period of life we should begin to exercise our reasoning faculties, in regard to good or evil practices, and the various influences which follow in their train. According to my own views, I would certainly be in favor of beginning the necessary exercise in the school room, and at as early a period as possible, for several reasons, one half which could not well be given in a short production like this. If it be true that children resemble the monkey, in his attempts at imitating that which comes under his eye, how necessary is it then that the example placed before them should be of a pure and improving character. And that they should be early taught the strong necessity of observing and reflecting well before making choice of any particular habit or custom. If the benefits arising from good, orderly habits were well impressed upon the minds of children in the school room, thro' the advice of teachers, and the still more efficacious influence of their example, much good might be done, and rapid improvement would doubtless ensue from such a course. Children naturally look to their preceptors for advice, and if more time was bestowed in oral instruction of that nature, I firmly believe their minds would not only be improved, but that they would possess an energy of character, and a clearness of judgment, which few persons now dream of. To show children but one side of the question, or to instruct them in regard to good habits only, would be folly indeed, as it is by comparison alone, that we can judge of the relative value of anything. In order that they should learn to decide well and wisely, they must have vividly placed before them, the great misfortune of contracting evil habits, and the large amount of wretchedness which follows in their wake. If both sides were fairly, earnestly and frequently portrayed, by skillful teachers to their pupils, some of the recklessness which we now see so boldly displayed would be avoided, and good conduct substituted in its place. In order to fix these principles well, teachers should begin early, and never relax their efforts, both by word and example, so long as the pupil remains under their jurisdictin; feeling satisfied in their own minds that if they have not accomplished all they would have desired in their behalf, they at least have assisted them to form many good and useful habits. It is nothing unfrequent to hear persons, and intelligent persons, too, say that they have contracted injurious habits, which, from long continuance, seem like second nature; therefore they cannot lay them aside, and blush not to acknowledge themselves the willing slaves of that all-powerful monarch, CUSTOM. It is truly a puzzling problem to solve, that whilst we boast of independence in one breath, we freely consent to be slaves in the next, and never think of attempting to gain release from our self-imposed thralldom. But such is man! such is life! and such the *Power of Custom!*

March 12, 1863. UNO.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

The semi-annual meeting of the Bedford County Teachers' Association will be held in the Court-House in Bedford, on Friday and Saturday the 10th and 11th of April, 1863, beginning at 1½ o'clock, A. M., on Friday.

The executive committee respectfully submit the following program of exercises.

Lectures. Rev. B. H. Hunt, of Schellsburg, John B. Fluke, Esq., of Pattonsville.

Reports. Geo. Sigafoos. County uniformity of Text Books.

J. E. Satterfield. Progress of Common Schools in Bedford County.

E. F. Kerr. Oral Instruction and the true use of Text Books.

Essayists. Misses M. V. Smith, L. Arnold, A. E. Younkin, M. A. Williams and Mattie Allison.

Questions for Discussion:

1. What are the prominent causes of Failure in Teaching.

2. How can the cordial cooperation of parents be best secured.

3. Can Teaching be reduced to a science.

4. Do the good morals of a community depend on its intelligence?

J. GILBERT FISHER,

Chairman.

"Magnet's" communication is unavoidably crowded out. We will print it next week.

FRAUDS UPON THE GOVERNMENT.

ASTOUNDING DEVELOPMENTS.

The Committee of Congress appointed to investigate the matter of the character of transports for the Banks Expedition, have brought to light some astounding abuses and frauds.

It appears that on the 20th of April, 1861, Capt. Richard F. Loper was appointed Assistant Agent of the War Department by J. Edgar Thompson, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, as Mr. Thompson himself says in the pretended commission under which he acted, "in accordance with the authority vested in me by the Secretary of War." The Committee remark that they "are unable to say by virtue of what law an 'Assistant Agent of the War Department, was appointed, or how the appointing power came to be lodged in the hands of the President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

This commission was revoked in May, 1861, by J. Edgar Thompson, who informed Captain Loper that he had been notified by the Secretary of war (Mr. Cameron) of the appointment of Mr. John Tucker as "United States Transport Agent." Mr. Thompson then wrote a letter to the Secretary of War, stating that Capt. Loper had been "untiring in his efforts to serve the country." The more heavy operations of Capt. Loper began with the appointment of Mr. Tucker as "United States Transport Agent," and they have continued without intermission during the whole of Mr. Tucker's two terms of office, first as Agent, and subsequently as Assistant Secretary of War. Mr. Tucker employed Capt. Loper to "inspect and recommend" all kinds of vessels at Philadelphia, N. York and Annapolis, for various services and expeditions, and Capt. Loper proceeded to charge from five co ten per cent. commission on the gross earnings of the vessels recommended to Mr. Tucker for charter; yet he assured the Committee that, as he had money enough for himself and his children, he was "actuated solely by a desire to aid in crushing this 'ungrateful rebellion.'" Tucker, in his testimony, attributed to him "great purity and patriotism."

It appears by this report that one Amasa Hall, of Baltimore, has enjoyed the monopoly of chartering all the vessels the Government needed at that port, and Mr. Hall seemed to be fully aware of the advantages of this monopoly. No vessels could secure a charter of the Quartermaster unless Mr. Hall offered it. Mr. Hall acted in the double capacity of broker for the owners of the vessels, and as a sort of agent of the Government.

We have now the three principal characters in the drama before us—Tucker, Loper and Hall. We now turn to Capt. Loper's "efforts to serve the country:"

Commencing on the 20th of April, 1863, to act as "Assistant Agent of the War Department," he commenced on the same day to receive five per cent. commission on the earnings of vessels chartered by his agency. The first vessel he took up was the steamer W. Whildin, April 20th, 1861, owned by Anthony Reybold, at $175 per day. (Senate, Ex. Doc. 37, page 2, 37th Congress, Second Session.) Mr. Reybold testifies that the Whildin remained in the service under the charter to the present time, although her rate of charter was subsequently reduced to $50 per day; the receipts of the steamer Whildin, up to the time of the delivery of Mr. Reybold's testimony must have been somewhere between $97,650 and $113,925, on which Capt. Loper's commission were between $4893 and $5476. Mr. Reybold chartered the steamer Express to the Government, through Capt. Loper, at $175 per day, the Star at $110 per day, and the John Tucker at $200 per day, paying Loper five per cent. on their gross receipts. Through the same agency, Mr Reybold chartered the Diamond State (375 tons) at $200 per day, the Swan (350 tons) at $200 per day, and the Gen. Burnside (400 tons) at $300 per day, Capt. Loper himself being part owner of them. Mr. Reybold testifies that his own receipts from these charters were about $1100 per day, or at the rate of $401,000 per year. Mr. Loper's commission on Mr. Reybold's boats could not have been less than $20,000 a year; for although he charged no commission on the three boats of which he was part owner, it must be presumed that the amount which he derived from them over and above a fair mercantile profit was at least equal to five per cent., otherwise he would have charged the commission.—If the Government had bought Mr. Reybold's fleet at the outset, instead of employing Captain Loper to charter them, it would have saved an immense amount of money.

We now notice a few of the transactions of Mr. Hall, in whom the Assistant Secretary of War, Mr. Tucker, "expressed much confidence:"

The magnitude of his transactions may be inferred from the fact that 384 vessels were chartered by him, 380 of them chartered under direction of Mr. Tucker, upon all of which Mr. Hall received, or is to receive, a commission not less than five per cent. of their gross earnings. In some cases, the Committee say they were ten per cent. One transaction is given as characteristic of the business: Captain Rice chartered the Steamer Cecil to the Government through Hall at $75 per day, although he had offered to Hall to charter her for $50 per day. Hall inserted in the charter party the sum of $80, saying to Rice, "you can give me the extra $5." Rice refused to countenance this. Hall, the Committee say, "either annulled the charter or satisfied Capt. Rice that he had done so, for the purpose of getting the boat into the hands of some one who would pay the usual black mail."

The Committee say steamers which cost $35,253 were chartered at $947 per day, or at a rate of $345,655 per annum, equal to 323½ per cent., on the investment. An old iron boat, which had been condemned even for harbor service, was chartered at $60 per day for the Government, though unable to do service enough to pay for the fuel she consumed. One vessel brought a profit of 2220 per cent. to her owner. The barge Delaware, valued at $2500, whose running expenses were seven dollars per day, was chartered by Mr. Tucker for the Government at $70 per day. Her net receipts were at the rate of $22,995 per annum. "Captain Hodges and Mr. Tucker thought she was the cheapest thing they chartered." Ten steamers and two barges were chartered of a Mr. Coblens a Prussian. All the vessels bought by Coblens were under charter to the Government when purchased, the charter having been generally effected by Mr. Hall, and he received five per cent. commission on earnings, and many of them were owned by Hall before passing into Coblen's possession.

Hall swears that he paid Loper thirteen thousand dollars at one time "for getting business for him."

We have given but a few samples of these abominable transactions, but enough to cause a feeling of sadness in the mind of the reader.—The committee say, they "are overwhelmed with astonishment and sorrow by the revelations which have been made. "If their recommendations are faithfully carried out, some degree of justice may yet be awarded to the government and to these parties.

WHO ARE THE TRAITORS.

The Question of Loyalty Discussed.

It is undoubtedly true, that the people of the loyal States are divided into at least two political parties. One of these is composed of those who yield an *unconditional* support to the Federal administration; the other of those who are willing to support the administration only in a faithful exercise of all its legitimate powers It becomes, then, important to decide which of the parties named isthe most truly loyal to the government; or rather, (as there can be no degrees of loyalty between them,) which is really loyal and which really disloyal. It is quite notorious that the party which insists that the administration should be given an unqualified and unquestioning support—should be sustained, regardless of what it may do, whether right or wrong—assumes to be the only loyal party in the country, and, of course, that all those who will not assent to their loose notions respecting the political duty of the citizen, and the claims of the government on his allegiance, are therefore traitors. If the people of this country were living under a despotism there might be some sort of reason in contending that they owe and should render absolute obedience to their sovreign: But they live under a republican government, of limited and defined powers and jurisdiction.—They, moreover, are its creators, and it is their creature. Their obedience to it is commensurate with the powers and jurisdiction with which they have voluntarily invested it, and beyond it has, and can have, no just claim of authority over them. The sovereignty of the people is original and plenary—that of the government they have instituted for their welfare—both State and National—is derivative and partial. The people, therefore, owe the governments of the States and of the Nation only so much submission and fealty as is correspondent with that measure of their inherent sovereignty which they have delegated to those governments. And here we must take a distinction between a Constitutional government, and the men who undertake to administer it. A people may be entirely loyal to the political system they have created for their government, and yet entirely opposed to the action of those whom they have appointed to enforce that system. The agents employed to execute certain powers, under oath, may violate them. The trust is thereby broken. But because those who gave the powers and reposed the trust, complain of the faithlessness of their trustees, they surely do not, therefore, oppose the trust, or the thing entrusted, nor can they be fairly accused for any such folly.—Hence a people who censure their political rulers for grossly exceeding their delegated powers, are surely not guilty of infidelity to the government, which is a very different thing from the administration.

Let us go a step further in this argument.—If censure of those who abuse a political trust, by exceeding or perverting it is not a crime, but a duty, what should be thought of those who aid and abet such usurpation? Who, pray, are disloyal to the government? They who resist encroachment on the Constitution, or they who countenance and encourage encroachment? Are they disloyal who hold the private citizen and the public officer to the laws of the State; or they who by agreeing to support the latter in treating the laws with contempt, virtually incite both the people and their servants to disregard and overthrow the laws? It seems to us that while the party which insists only on a faithful adherence of the people and their servants to the laws is really loyal, those who would support an administration in violating the laws, are but aiders and abettors of treason. We never supposed that the day would ever come, under this government, when a political party would be denounced as seditious and treasonable, for simply insisting that the chosen executors of the laws shall be faithful to them, and that another party, which more than approves of the grossest invasions of the Constitution by the Executive, would have the supreme impudence to set itself up as the exclusive embodiment of patriotism and loyalty. Surely the peohle of America never can be persuaded that the way to preserve their liberties, is to give them up—that the best and safest mode of securing a government of law, is to suffer tyrants to destroy it on the plea of "necessity." "Junius" said to the people of England:

"Both liberty and property are precarious, unless the possessors have sense and spirit enough to defend them. Let me exhort and conjure you never to suffer the least invasion of your Constitution to pass by, without a determined, persevering resistance. One precedent creates another. They soon accumulate and constitute law. What yesterday was fact, to day is doctrine. Examples are supposed to justify the most dangerous measures. *Be assured that the laws, which protect us in our civil rights grow out of the Constitution and they must fall or flourish with it!* * * * The power of King, Lords and Commons, is not an arbitrary power; *they are the trustees, not the owners of the estate. The fee-simple is in us:* they cannot alienate, they cannot waste. When we say that the legislature is sopreme, we mean, that it is the highest power known to the Constitution; that is the highest in comparison with the other subordinate powers *established by the laws.* In this sense, the word supreme is relative, not absolute. The power of the legislature is limited, not only by the general rules of natural justice and the welfare of the community, but by the forms and principles of our particular Constitution. If this doctrine be not true, we must admit that King, Lords and Commons have no rule to direct their resolutions, but merely their own will and pleasure; they might unite the legislative and executive powers in the same hands, and dissolve the Constitution by an act of Parliment."

* * * * * * "The dearest interests of this country are its laws and its Constitution. Against every attack upon these, there will I hope, be always found amongst us the *firmest spirit of resistance* superior to the united efforts of faction and ambition; for ambition, though it does not always take the lead of faction, will be sure in the end, to take the most fatal advantage of it and draw it to its own purposes. But I trust our day of trial is yet a far off; and there is a *fund of good sense in this country* which cannot long be deceived by the arts either of false reasoning or false patriotism."

The above language of an intelligent and free-spirited Englishman, addressed to his fellow countrymen, at a time when their Constitutional liberties were being endangered by a most corrupt Ministry and Ministerial party, is so applicable to the portentous state of affairs now existing in this country, that we deem it wise to quote it for the instruction and admonition of our people. The pith of it all is that under a constitutional government, loyality consists alone in adherence to the laws, and that the safety of public liberty depends on the rigor with which those who govern are held to the laws whom they represent.—*Philadelphia Mercury.*

THE JOHN BROWN RAID.

An Important Disclosure.

MR. SUMNER was re-elected to the United States Senate the other day by the Legislature of Massachusetts. Mr. SWAN, a member of the Senate of that State, although a republican, would not, it seems, vote for Mr. SUMNER, and gave the following reasons for so refusing:

"I come now, Mr. President, to what is known in history as the John Brown raid. This expedition was planned and fitted out in Boston, and its expenses defrayed by subscription. The day he started for Harper's Ferry on his deed of murder, he dined in room No. 4, Parker House, in company with some of the most ardent and zealous supporters of Mr. Sumner, and for this reason I allude to it. The Republican party now disown the act; they called him a monomaniac—an insane man! but when the telegraphic wires, with lightning speed brought the news of his death to New England, so depraved at that time was the public sentiment here, that the village church bells tolled out his funeral knell, and the ministers of God, with a few honorable exceptions, prayed in their pulpits that the departed spirit of the "*patriot saint*" might rest in peace. This act, Mr. President, was the death-blow to the peace of the Union. Without it, Virginia would not have seceded—and God grant that we may yet recover from it. I know the names of the persons who were engaged in this transaction, and shall leave a record of them for history.

"Another deed of murder, Mr. President, and I will not detain you longer. When Anthony Burns, the fugitive slave, was confined in the Court House in this city, a meeting was held at Faneuil Hall to consider the subject. Theodore Parker and the Reverend Thomas W. Higginson were there. Mr. Parker, in concluding an eloquent speech, alluded to the fact that a slave was confined in the Court House, and exclaimed in substance, "Why stand we here idle? To the rescue!" A rush was immediately made for the Court House, and at the door stood a poor laboring man, a Mr. Batchelder, a night watch. His wife and two children were probably sleeping at home, possibly dreaming of him as he was toiling for their daily bread. The crowd demanded admittance, he refused, and was immediately ASSASSINATED UPON THE SPOT. Who killed him the world never knew. These men, Mr President, were the confidential friends and supporters of Mr. SUMNER, and for this reason I have alluded to the subject. I vote against him."

THE PRESENTMENT

of the Illinois Legislature against Abraham Lincoln.

Whereas, Abraham Lincoln, at the commencement of this present unhappy war, declared in every official paper that came from his hands, that the sole object of the prosecution of the war, was, and should be, for the restoration of the Union and the laws as our fathers made them; And,

Whereas By his subsequent acts he has proved to every unbiased mind, that such now is not the intention in the further prosecution of the war, and that he has wilfully deceived the soldiers, by inducing them to take up arms (as they supposed) in an honorable and just cause, which he has turned into a dishonorable and disgraceful crusade against the establishment of the States:

He has declared martial law throughout every loyal State in the Union:

He has, without authority of law or right, imprisoned our citizens in loathsome dungeons, and refused them the right of speedy trial:

He has sanctioned the taking of the lives of the innocent, peaceable and respected citizens of these States, to atone for the acts of others:

He has, by his proclamation of January 1st, 1863, disregarded the reserved rights of the States, and attempted by that proclamation to equalize the white and the black races; to excite servile insurrection in the Southern States, thereby involving the innocent with the guilty, without reference to age or sex:

He has persisted in listening to and carrying out the counsels of men, whose avowed doctrines are inimical to free government:

He has divided a State without the consent of her Legislature:

He has degraded the Union army by receiving negroes into the service of the United States:

He has forced negroes upon us against our often expressed wishes, and the Constitution and laws of our State:—

He has squandered the nation's wealth, and made us a bankrupt people:

He has suppressed the liberty of the press, and free speech—a liberty feared only by tyrants:

He has closed the doors of churches and deprived citizens of these States of the right to serve God according to the dictates of their own conscience:

He proposes to involve us in a system of ruinous taxation for the purpose of purchasing negroes against our will and the interests of our people:

He has pandered to New England capitalists in not using the means at his disposal for opening the Mississippi river:

He has given sanction to a measure known as the Morrill Tariff, under which the East is rapidly enriching itself at the expense of the West:

Against all of which we do enter our solemn protest; and declare it to be our firm and fixed intention to submit to these wrongs no longer.

"Copperheads" vs. Republicans.

THE DEMOCRATIC DOCTRINE.

I am for getting back the Southern States by fair and honorable means, if such a thing be possible; and I will hope for the best.

The Union I desire is a union of hearts and of hands, such as our fathers gave us.

Nothing less will satisfy me than the whole Southern States. THOS. H. SEYMOUR

THE REPUBLICAN DOCTRINE.

I will not stultify myself by supposing that we have any warrant in the Constitution for this proceeding.

This talk of restoring the Union as it was, under the Constitution as is, is one of the absurdities which I have repeated until I have become about sick of it. The Union can never be restored as it was. There are many things which render such an event impossible. This Union never shall, with my consent, be restored under the Constitution as it is, with slavery to be protected by it.

HON. THADDEUS STEVENS,

The Administration leader in Congress.

Paper made from the swamp flag, called "cat tails," is now manufactured upon a somewhat extensive scale at New York, and the demand for it is greater than can be supplied. It appears to be well adapted for card-board and paper-hangings, for which purposes it is now used.

TAXING THE DEAD!—In Boston, the City Clerk has to give a permit before a body can be buried, and Commissioner Boutwell has decided that this permit must bear a ten cent stamp. Isn't this "running the thing into the ground?"

A gentleman residing near Syracuse, New York, has a family of one daughter and four sons. The aggregate weight of the sons is eight hundred and eighty-eight pounds! The "girl" weighs over three hundred, and the father about two hundred and sixty.

In France there are now 7,690 convicts under sentence at hard labor, and 1,900 of them are sentenced for life. Three-fifths of the whole number are native Frenchmen.

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

B. F. MEYERS, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, : : : : : : MARCH 27, 1863.

The Huntingdon "Globe."

We have a very few words for the editor of the Huntingdon *Globe*, whose name is *Lewis*.—Let not any of our readers suppose that he is of kin to the notorious David Lewis, for the exploits of that chivalrous gentleman on the Bedford and Chambersburg turnpike, were of a more honorable character than those performed by his modern namesake on the Pennsylvania canal, the Pennsylvania railroad, and latterly, on that much frequented line of travel so popular with political rogues, the Underground Railroad.—This man Lewis is a great *patriot*—a roaring, ranting, raving "war-man"—a fellow who hates peace, loves carnage, revels in blood and snuffs the smell of gunpowder afar off. Once he was only a Democrat. But that was when Frank. Pierce was in the Presidential chair, and Wm. Lewis was Postmaster at Huntingdon. When James Buchanan came into power, Lewis suddenly became disgusted with the duties of Postmaster, the President having put a *stop* (called a *Colon*) to his official labors, which at once put a period to his existence as a Democrat. Ever since that eventful time, Lewis has been a *patriot*, which, according to his understanding of the term, is to oppose Democratic principles, vilify Democratic men, disorganize the Democratic party, and to be well paid by the Abolitionists for these services. Last week, his patriotism demanded that he should misrepresent the meaning of an article which recently appeared editorially in this paper. With a mendacity that would have done honor to Ananias of old, he charges us with calling upon the people "to resist the Marshal in the discharge of his duty." If Lewis was sober when he wrote this, he knew it to be false. We have never, not even by innuendo, said or written one word intended to incite the people to physical resistance of the officers of the law. What we have done, has been to make the minions of the present corrupt and tyrannical Administration (such as patriot Lewis) odious and despicable, in order that honest men and true friends of the Union may be legally placed in power in their stead. But if Lewis deems us guilty of "treason," let him have us arraigned in Court and tried. We are ready and willing to face him or any other of the pampered blood-hounds of the Administration at the bar of public justice.

Our globular accuser also talks about somebody denying reinforcements to the Federal armies, and asks, "Who but a traitor can stand idly by and refuse reinforcements?" We answer, who more than William Lewis "stands idly by" and refuses his own precious carcass as a "reinforcement?" His rotund and burly body would serve to stop as many rebel bullets as that of any other man of the same size. Why, he is a traitor by his own confession. Where is the gibbet? Up with him!

As to the personal fling in which this virtuous gentleman and intense patriot chooses to indulge, styling us "poor," &c., we have but this to say, that if we had deserted principle for the sake of the spoils, if we could have been mean enough to be a "rat" on the canal or a catspaw for a corporation, or if we had taken the blood-money which this war brings to the pockets of some people, we might be about as rich as William Lewis. Let the patriot of the *Globe* batten upon the miseries of the people, let him enjoy the crumbs which fall to him from his Washington master's table; let him howl for more battle, more bloodshed, more weeping widows, more wailing orphans, more squalor, raggedness, penury and crime, and let him receive his pay for doing so; but as for us, give us poverty, in preference to such self-degradation, nay, give us death rather than such abject slavery to the foulest passions and to wicked men who play upon them for their own base purposes.

The Democrats have carried Reading by 250 majority. Since the advent of Know-Nothingism, Reading has been Anti-Democratic. The Democracy also carried Harrisburg by 42 majority over a War Democrat supported by the Abolitionists, for Mayor, and by about 150 on the judges of election. York and Carlisle have also gone Democratic, both of which, until the last year, have been carried by our opponents. In our own county, the Abolitionists carried but 6 of the 22 districts. The ball is rolling!

The Huntingdon *Globe* calls Hon. John Cessna "Copperhead," forgetting that he did as much for the war as any man in this section of the State. We refer to this merely to show that no matter how strongly in favor of the war a democrat has been, if he doesn't go over, body and breeches, to the Abolitionists, he is denounced by the latter as a "Copperhead!"

Senatorial Conference.

At the request of the Somerset Conferees we publish the following call for a re-assembling of the Senatorial Conference:

A meeting of the conferees from the counties of this Senatorial district is requested to assemble at the public house of John Hafer, in Bedford, on Wednesday of April Court next. The conferees from Somerset county were absent at the former meeting in consequence of notice given them that said conference would not be held at that time. It is hoped there will be a full attendance at the time above mentioned so as to save difficulty in the State Convention.

JAMES WIGLE,
J. M HOLDERBAUM,
AUSTIN TAYMAN,
Conferees from Somerset County.

☞The Democrats of Harrison and Snake Spring swept their districts at the recent elections, by large majorities.

BEDFORD BOROUGH ELECTION.

Splendid Democratic Triumph!

Every officer elected, but one, Democrats!

Copperheads About!

At the election held in this borough, on Friday last, the democracy achieved a signal victory. The whole Democratic ticket, with a single exception, was elected by more than the usual majority. Mr. Alex. Henderson, the late High Constable, was elected Constable, on the Abolition ticket, by a very small majority. Last year his majority was 50; this year it is 10. The Democrats of Bedford borough will hereafter say to Mr. Henderson, as some 25 of his former friends said to him this time, "*You are in the wrong boat!* Get out of the Abolition ship, or we, your personal friends, must let you sink! You are a good fellow, but good fellowship is no salt to savor bad politics! The handwriting is on the wall! Read and be warned!" But to the returns:

Chief Burgess,		
Valentine Steckman,	D.,	101
Alex. King,	A.,	74
Assistant Burgess,		
George Reimund,	D.,	100
Simon Ling,	A.,	74
Councilmen,		
W. F. Mann,	D.,	100
Daniel Border,	D.,	101
John Mower,	A.,	75
Jonathan Brightbill	A.,	74
High Constable,		
Josiah S. Diehl,	D.,	98
Simon Naus,	A.,	79
Auditors,		
Lewis Saupp,	D.,	100
N. J. Lyons,	D.,	101
D. F. Kauffman,	D.,	101
V. Vondersmith,	A.,	72
Constable,		
Andrew J. Hixon,	D.,	82
Alex. Henderson,	A.,	92
Judge,		
William Bowles,	D.,	103
T. M. Lynch,	A.,	76
Inspector,		
Samuel Davis,	D.,	98
W. T. Chapman,	A.,	75
Assessor,		
Joshua Mower,	D.,	95
John Arnold,	A.,	76
Town Clerk,		
John B. Magill,	D.,	100
John Blymire,	A.,	76
Supervisors,		
George Leader,	D.,	101
James Curboy,	D.,	101
School Directors,		
John P. Reed,	D.,	98
Thomas R. Gettys,	D.,	98
Jno. Taylor,	A.,	81
S. L. Russell,	A.,	72

Bedford Township Election.

The Democrats of Bedford township, covered themselves with glory, on Friday last. The whole Democratic ticket was elected by majorities ranging from 117 to 130. Heretofore, the Democratic majority, at Spring Elections, was about 30, sometimes a little more, sometimes considerably less. This portends a sweeping vote for the Democracy at the Fall election, and all that is necessary to make a second Cumberland Valley of Bedford township, is organization and a full and energetic canvass. The following figures look wholesome:

Constable,		
Charles Koons,	D.,	185
V. Brangle,	A.,	68
Justice of the Peace,		
Wm. S. Fluke,	D.,	186
A. E. Dibert,	A.,	68
Supervisors,		
Jacob Fetter,	D.,	187
Alex. Gilson,	D.,	190
Wm. Phillips,	A.,	67
Matthew Pearson,	A.,	60
School Directors,		
John Brown,	D.,	180
J. T. Gephart,	D.,	183
Isaac Imler,	A.,	65
Geo. Mann,	A.,	60
Judge,		
Wm. Leary,	D.,	182
Geo. Zimmers,	A.,	69
Inspector,		
Daniel Fetter,	D.,	183
Philip Zimmers,	A.,	67
Assessor,		
F. H. Beegle.		182
A. Barnhart,	A.,	68
Auditors,		
J. S. Ritchey,	D.,	184
A. B. Cramer,	A.,	68
Town Clerk,		
A. J. Reighard,	D.,	185
Joseph Carney,	A.,	67

For "Fence Inspector," the Abolitionists did not run a candidate, as they couldn't see any "pickings" in that office. Our enterprising friend, Samuel Boher, was chosen to fill that position without any opposing candidate.

For the Bedford Gazette.

St. Clair Election.

MR. EDITOR:—

I send you below the returns from our township, glorious old St. Clair. You will perceive that "we have met the enemy" and routed them, horse, foot dragoons, "nigger brigade" and all. Although they had a candidate that run *Barefooted* and they tried to *Over*-come us by every possible *Way*, Thomas included, we beat them in a very *Sleek* manner and *Taylored* them into the bargain, though we do not *Mock* them, as they would us, were they in our stead on the judge question. But puns aside (and I suppose you think the foregoing awful) the Democratic party of St. Clair township have certainly done wonders. In a township that was wont to give a majority against us of 100 to 125, we have elected our whole ticket, by from 15 to 25 majority, and this, too, with a very full turn-out. The Abolitionists used every effort to get out their whole vote. Their old and decrepid were hauled to the polls and every exertion possible was made by them to defeat us, but all in vain. St. Clair is now (thanks to the firmness of the old Democrats, and to the intelligence and spirit of the old Whigs who are now new, but decided and active Democrats) a fixed and reliable Democratic township. I do not say this boastingly, but gladly, for I believe that St. Clair has done in advance what the people must do everywhere to save the country, rally to the Democratic standard. The vote stood as follows:

Judge,		
Isaac B. Mock,	D.,	183
James Barefoot,	A.,	161
Inspector,		
James M. Sleek,	D.,	180
Isaac Over,	A.,	161
Constable,		
Geo. Yeager,	D.,	178
Nathan Davis,	A.,	163
Supervisors,		
Adam Oster,	D.,	182
Robert Kurtz,	D.,	181
Conrad Ickes,	A.,	157
John Miller,	A.,	159
School Directors,		
Samuel Taylor,	D.,	180
Jacob Acker,	D.,	175
John S. Holsinger,	A.,	161
Joseph Ferguson,	A.,	162
Assessor,		
Thomas B. Wisegarver,	D.,	180
Thomas Blackburn,	A.,	162
Auditor,		
Thomas B. Smith,	D.,	180
Thomas Way,	A.,	161
Township Clerk,		
Simon Hershman,	D.,	181

For the Bedford Gazette.

One Hundred Years Ago.

In the summer of 1763, the country west of Shippensburg was at the mercy of the savages, and the people were obliged to quit their farms and seek protection in the towns. Forts Bedford and Ligonier still held out, though beleaguered by the Indians, and at Fort Pitt—now Pittsburg—the supply of provisions was too small to sustain a long siege, there being in it nearly six hundred persons, 200 of whom were women and children, who had taken refuge there. Col. Boquet was, therefore, sent to their relief, with about 500 men. He marched in July, and, having relieved Bedford and Ligonier, advanced towards Fort Pitt. When less than a day's march west of Ligonier, near Bushy Run, he was suddenly attacked by the Indians, and only escaped the fate of Braddock by his superior knowledge of their mode of warfare. After a desperate conflict he completely routed and dispersed his assailants, with a loss of 116 men and 8 officers killed, and a great many wounded; the Indians lost 60 warriors. After the battle, the army marched unmolested to Fort Pitt, relieved the garrison, and supplied the post with arms, ammunition and provisions.

HISTORY.

Meeting of the Democratic Club.

At a special meeting of the Bedford Democratic Club, held at the Court House, on Thursday evening, 19th inst., the following Constitution and By-Laws were reported by B. F. Meyers, from the committee appointed for that purpose at the last meeting, and were unanimously adopted by the Club:

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS OF THE DEMOCRATIC CLUB.

The undersigned citizens of Bedford borough and vicinity, have formed themselves into an association for the following purposes:

First, the restoration of the administration of the Government to the principles and policy of the Fathers of the Republic, to the end that the Union may, if possible, be re-established as it was, the Constitution maintained as it is, and an early, honorable and enduring peace be obtained for our rent and almost ruined country.

Secondly, and as a corollary to the above, the preservation of the reserved rights of the States and the jealous and vigilant vindication of the liberty of the citizen, (including as most prominent features of that liberty, the right of free speech and a free press, and the unobstructed freedom of the ballot).

Thirdly, resistance by peaceful and lawful means, to all the acts of the present Federal Administration which are or may be in violation of the Constitution and manifestly adverse to the good of the people at large.

In order to the successful accomplishment of these purposes, it shall be the object of this association to strengthen and uphold the organization of the Democratic party, by supporting its regular nominations for local, State and Federal offices, and by defending its doctrines and rallying around those who prove themselves its true and trustworthy exponents; and to the furtherance of these objects we pledge our honor as men, our patriotism as citizens, and our fidelity as Democrats.

BY-LAWS.

1. The name of this association shall be the "Bedford Democratic Club."

2. The officers of the Club shall consist of a President, three or more vice presidents, two recording secretaries, one corresponding secretary, and a treasurer.

3. The duties of the President shall be those usually pertaining to the presiding officers of deliberative bodies, and in his absence, one of the vice presidents shall preside in his stead.

4. The duties of the recording secretaries shall be to keep correctly the minutes of the proceedings of the Club.

5. The duties of the corresponding secretary shall be to communicate with such persons as he may be directed by the Club, for the purpose of obtaining speakers and documents for the Club, and to carry on the correspondence of the Club generally.

6. The duties of the treasurer shall be to receive, hold in trust for the Club, and disburse such monies as may be contributed for its use.

7. Stated meetings shall be held on the first Saturday of every month, or oftener, at the discretion of the President of the Club; except during political campaigns, when a meeting shall be held on every Saturday evening.

After the adoption of the Constitution and By-Laws, the Club was addressed by B. F. Meyers, William Hartley, Joseph W. Tate and John Palmer, Esq'rs.

An election for permanent officers was held, which resulted as follows:

President—ISAAC MENGEL.

Vice Presidents—Simon Cook, Hiram Lentz, Samuel Barnhart, John Border.

Recording Secretaries—H. C. Reamer, E. F. Kerr.

Corresponding Secretary—John Palmer.

Treasurer—Samuel Davis.

On motion the Club adjourned to meet on the first Saturday evening in April.

J. B FARQUHAR, *Pres't. pro. tem.*

JOHN BORDER, } *Secretaries.*
GEO. REIMUND, }

$1.00 REWARD.—Was lost between McConnellsburg and Bedford, on Friday, 20th inst., by a passenger in the stage, a valuable GOLD WATCH KEY, containing a likeness. The key moves on a pivot and has a stone of carnelian. The above reward will be paid to the finder on leaving it at the office of the Bedford Gazette.

Senatorial Conference.

The conferees from the Senatorial District composed of Huntingdon, Bedford and Somerset, met at Hafer's hotel, in the borough of Bedford, on Wednesday, March 11th, 1863, and organized by electing J. W. Lingenfelter, of Bedford, President, and R. Milton Speer, of Huntingdon, Secretary.

The following gentlemen appeared and were admitted as conferees:

Bedford—P. F. Lehman, Moses McIlwaine, J. W. Lingenfelter.

Huntingdon—Wm. Colon, Thos. J. McNite, R. Milton Speer.

On motion of Mr. Colon, the Conference proceeded to elect a Senatorial Delegate to represent the district in the next Democratic State Convention. Mr. McNite nominated Maj. R. Bruce Petrikin, of Huntingdon.

Mr. Lingenfelter nominated Hon. Wm. P. Schell, of Bedford.

On 1st ballot, Maj. Petrikin had 3 votes, and Mr. Schell 3.

Twenty ballots, were taken with the same result. When, on motion of Mr. Lehman, Messrs. Colon and McIlwaine were appointed a committee to examine the claims of each county in the district and report which one is entitled to the Delegate, according to the usages of the party.

The committee reported by the following Resolution which was adopted:

WHEREAS, According to the usages of the Democratic party in this District, Huntingdon is entitled to the Senatorial Delegate,

Resolved, That Maj. R. Bruce Petrikin, the choice of Huntingdon county be and he is hereby declared the unanimous choice of this Conference, as delegate to represent this Senatorial District in the next Democratic State Convention.

Mr. Speer offered the following Resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the delegate this day elected be and he is hereby instructed to vote for and use every honorable means in his power to secure the nomination of Hon. John Cessna for Governor by the next Democratic State Convention.

Resolved, That the Delegate shall have the right to substitute a person to act in his stead, upon first obtaining the consent, in writing, of Hon. John Cessna, to make such substitution.

On motion of Mr. McNite, the Conference adjourned.

J. W. LINGENFELTER, President.
R. MILTON SPEER, Secretary.

Swarming of the Medical Hives.

CONSOLATION FOR THE SICK.

Considering the enormous number of young M. D.'s that our medical colleges turn out every year, we certainly ought (if there be any virtue in "regular physicking") to be a much healthier people than we are. But the bills of mortality no not shorten as the list of doctors lengthens. Quite the reverse! Shall we say, then, with Macbeth, "Throw physic to the dogs, I'll none of it?" No, that will not do. Nature, when attacked by disease, needs an ally to sustain her. An *ally*, remember; not a depleting agent, that helps the disease and exhausts her energies. We verily believe that most of the drugs administered in acute diseases have this effect. Such, however, is not the operation of one medicine now generally used in this country for complaints of the stomach, liver and bowels. We mean HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Of course our readers are aware that both the Ointment and Pills which bear the name of that distinguished physician and philanthropist are in the highest possible repute all over the world; but we have only had an opportunity to witness the effects of the Pills. It gives us pleasure to testify to their efficacy. In dyspepsia and liver complaints they unquestionably work the most marvelous cures. Nay, we will even go so far as to say that, with this remedy within their reach, no man or woman need ever be long troubled with dyspepsia. The pills remove the distress at the stomach, and restore the strength and appetite with a rapidity that is really astonishing. The curative action seems to be the same in all cases, without reference to age, constitution, or sex. Such, at least, is the conclusion to which our experience and observation point.—*New York "Advocate."*

Check to the Yazoo Pass Expedition.

CINCINNATI, March 19.—Specials from Memphis of the 18th inst. say that on Thursday evening last, the gun-boat *Chilichothe*, leading the expedition through the Yazoo Pass, encountered a Rebel battery at Greenwood, where the Yallabusha and Tallahatchie from a junction. A battery threw a few shot and the *Chalicothe* returned the fire. Early on Friday morning the Rebel battery commenced throwing shot and shell, and the gun-boat replied vigorously all day, until late in the evening, when the firing ceased. One shot from the battery entered a port-hole of the *Chilicothe*, which killed four men and wounded fourteen.

The *Chilicothe* was struck sixty-four times and damaged seriously. The casemates were very seriously injured. She exhausted her ammunition, and on Saturday morning was lying idle. The Rebels expressed confidence that they can resist the expedition, which consists of two ironclads, two rams, and five of the Mosquito fleet with eighteen transports. They were very much damaged by coming in contact with trees and snags in the Pass.

Rebel Accounts of the Bombardment of Port Hudson—Destruction of the Steamer "Mississippi."

FORTRESS MONROE, March 19.—The Richmond *Whig*, of the 17th says that the bombardment of Port Hudson commenced at 2 o'clock on the 14th. At twelve o'clock midnight, a desperate engagement took place, the enemy attempting to pass our batteries under cover of the darkness. The firing was terrific. One gun-boat passed in a damaged condition. The United States sloop-of-war *Mississippi* was burned to the water's edge in front of our batteries. One large vessel was completely riddled, a third badly crippled, and the rest driven back. Our victory was complete. No causalties on our side.

Thirty-six men and one midshipman of the *Missisippi* were brought in by our cavalry. Several were severely wounded.

FARRAGUT'S flag-ship went down the river disabled.

Volunteers, Attention!—For the derangement of the system incidental to the change of diet, Wounds, Eruptions, and exposures which every Volunteer is liable to, there are no remedies so safe, convenient, and reliable as HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT, 25 cts. per box. 209

☞We find the following in the N. Y. *Tribune*, which veracious journal says of it that it is sung by the Connecticut Democrats. We omit one stanza of the original, as it would be treason in us to publish it, though it is quite loyal in the *Tribune* to do so:

WHITE SOLDIER'S SONG.

TUNE—"*John Brown.*"

Tell Abe Lincoln that he'd better end the war,
Tell Abe Lincoln what we all came out here for,
Tell Abe Lincoln 'twas the Union to restore,
As we go marching on—CHORUS.

Tell Abe Lincoln to send our Hero back,
Tell Abe Lincoln that we mean our little Mac,
Tell Abe Lincoln to put him on the track,
As we, &c.—CHORUS.

Tell Abe Lincoln to let the nigger be,
Tell Abe Lincoln that we don't want him free,
Tell Abe Lincoln that to this he did agree,
As we, &c.—CHORUS.

Tell Abe Lincoln the Constitution is our guide,
Tell Abe Lincoln by the laws he must abide,
Tell Abe Lincoln to let his Proclamation slide,
As we, &c.—CHORUS.

Tell Abe Lincoln and his wooly-headed crew,
Tell Abe Lincoln his suspension writ won't do,
Tell Abe Lincoln we are going to put him through,
As we, &c.—CHORUS.

—MARRIED—

KLAHRE—CLAUSE.—On the 19th inst., by the Rev. G. C. Probst, Mr. Edward Klahre to Miss Susan Clause, both of Bloody Run.

SHUSS—ELDER.—On Thursday, the 19th inst., by H. Nicodemus, Esq., Mr. John Shuss, of Snakespring township, to Miss Rachel E. S. Elder, of Harrison township.

SNIDER—RICHEY.—On the 22 inst., by the Rev. G. C. Probst, Mr. Ferdinand Snider to Miss Mary Margaret Richey, both of West Providence township.

—DIED—

SHAFER.—On the 24th of February, at his residence in St. Clair tp., Mr. Peter Shafer, in the 76th year of his age.

LONG.—On the 5th inst., at his residence in Stonerstown, Daniel B. Long, aged about 54 years,

Mr. Long was a good citizen, an honest, upright man, and died regretted by many friends. May he rest in peace!

HUNT.—Ralph, only child of Rev. B. H. and Ruie V. Hunt, died in Schellsburg, March 19th, aged 4 months and 3 days.

"Sleep, little baby, sleep,
Not in thy cradle bed,
Not on thy Mother's breast;
Henceforth shall be thy rest
But with the quiet dead."

Announcements.

TERMS:—For announcing candidates for Assembly Prothonotary, and Sheriff, $3 00; for Treasurer $2.00, for Commissioner, Auditor and Poor Director, $1.00. To insure insertion, all announcements must be paid in advance.

Assembly.

We are authorized to announce Geo. W. Gump of Napier tp., as a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of Wm. M. Hall, Esq., as a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

TO THE DEMOCRATS OF BEDFORD COUNTY:—I offer myself as a candidate for the office of Representative in the next Legislature, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

B. F. MEYERS.

Prothonotary.

MR. EDITOR:—Please announce the name of John B. Fluke, Esq., for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce A. J. Snively, of Schellsburg Bor., as a candidate for Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce O. E. Shannon, Esq., as a candidate for Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce Isaac D. Ernest, of Bedford tp., as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

MR. EDITOR:—Please announce Geo. W. Horn, Esq., of Harrison tp., as a candidate for Sheriff subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce Hugh Moore, of Bedford tp., as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce Col. John Hafer as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce W. A. Powell, of Harrison tp. as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

Treasurer.

MR. EDITOR: Please announce J. B. Farquhar, of Bedford borough, as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

MR. EDITOR: Please announce Samuel Defibaugh, of Bedford tp., as a suitable candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce S. J. McCauslin, of Bedford borough, as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention,

We are authorized to announce the name of Geo. Mardoff of Bedford borough, for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

Commissioner.

MR. EDITOR:—Please announce Abraham Reighard, of Bedford tp., as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

Poor Director.

We are authorized to announce the name of Jacob D. Fetter, of Bedford township, as a candidate for the office of Poor Director, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Hannah Carn, Adam Carn, Henrietta Williamson, Orange Williamson and O. E. Shannon, Adm'r. with the will annexed of Samuel Carn, deceased, vs. Mary Ann Woods and John George Woods.	In the Common Pleas of Bedford county, No. 1, of April Term, 1861, Writ de partitione facienda. February 9, 1863, Rule upon all parties

interested to appear and show cause why money in Court should not be paid to Mary Ann Woods, &c., and Alexander King appointed Auditor to take testimony, report the facts and make a distribution of the money in Court.

The undersigned appointed auditor for the purpose above stated will attend to the duties of his appointment and meet all parties interested at his office in Juliana Street, in the Borough of Bedford, on Wednesday the 15th day of April next.

A. KING,
March 11, 1863. Auditor.

Children owe much to their Stockings to Colds.—No matter where the disease may appear to be seated, its origin may be traced to suppress perspiration or a Cold. Cramps and Lung Complaints are direct products of Colds. In short Colds are the harbingers of half the diseases that afflict humanity, for as they are caused by checks perspiration, and as five-eighths of the waste matter of the body escapes through the pores, if these pores are closed, that portion of diseases necessarily follows. Keeps clear, therefore, of Colds and Coughs, the great precursers of disease, or if contracted, break them up immediately, by a timely use of *Madame Porter's Curative Balsam.* Sold by all Druggists, at 13 cents and 25 cents per bottle.

Jan. 23, 1863.—1y.

NEW JERSEY LANDS FOR SALE.—ALSO, GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS.

Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by one dollar a week.

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD, 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Chetwood, Washington township, Burlington county, New Jersey. For further information, apply, with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to

S. FRANKLIN CLARK,
No. 90, Cedar street, New York, N. Y.
Jan. 16, 1863.—1 y.

NEW GOODS!

The subscribers have just received a new supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

which in addition to their previous stock, renders the present assortment complete.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE GREAT ADVANCE IN GOODS THEY STILL HAVE SOME BARGAINS TO OFFER, AND RESPECTFULLY ASK BUYERS

TO CALL AND EXAMINE
BEFORE PURCHASING.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.
March 20, 1863.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Letters of Administration on the estate of Catharine Sliger, late of Cumberland Valley tp., dec'd, having been granted the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlemtnt.

THOMAS FISHER,
March 27,—6ts* Administrator.

NOTICE.

All persons residing within the 16th division of the 16th Assessment district, who have started in business liable to be Licensed under the excise Laws of the United States, since the Assessment was made, will make application for the same as soon as possible, also, persons having monthly returns of manufactories to make, will please make them on or before the 1st of April 1863. Address,

ROBERT RALSTON, Ass. Assessor,
Pattonsville, Pa.
Waterstreet, March 27, 1863.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

Whereas Lewis T. Watson, of the city of Philadelphia, presented a petition setting forth that the said Thomas Foster, late of Highland county, in the State of Ohio, died intestate, without ever having been married, and leaving as his heirs at law, six brothers and sisters, to wit: Benjamin Foster, Basil Foster, John Foster, Mary Zink, (a widow) Sarah, intermarried with —— Chaney, and Elizabeth intermarried with Samuel Horton; that said John Foster is dead, leaving nine children, to wit: Dewalt C. Foster, Caroline intermarried with —— ——, Newton C. Foster, Amanda M., intermarried with —— ——, Emily Jane intermarried with —— ——, Israel W. Foster, Cynthia A. Foster, John T. Foster, and Edny E. Foster, the said Edny E. having since died, leaving no children, that said Sarah Chaney is also since dead, leaving six children, as follows: Levi Chaney, Mary A. Chaney intermarried with —— ——, Rebecca intermarried with John Walker, Amos E. Chaney, Richard Chaney and Eliza Jane intermarried with Samuel Ellis.

Your petitioner further represents that the interest of the said Benjamin Foster is fifty-two acres and thirteen perches, or thereabouts, of the real estate hereinafter described, being the one-sixth thereof, is vested in Daniel Washabaugh and Dr. George W. Anderson, of the county of Bedford aforesaid, and that the intrerest of the said Benjamin in the residue of said real estate is now vested in Samuel T. Brown and John Scott of the borough and county of Huntingdon, Pa., and Alexander King, James M. Given and John B. Given, of said county of Bedford. Your petitioner further represents that the interest of the said Basil Foster, Mary Zink and Elizabeth Horton in said real estate, being three-sixths thereof, and the interest of said Dewalt C. Foster, Israel W. Foster and Cynthia A. Foster being three-eighths of one-sixth, and of Levi Chaney, Rebecca Walker, Amos E. Chaney and Eliza Jane Ellis, being four-sixths of one-sixth of said real estate, have become by virtue of sundry conveyances duly transferred and vested in your petitioner.

Your petitioner further represents that as far as can be ascertained, the said Caroline intermarried with —— ——, Newton C. Foster, Amanda M., intermarried with —— ——, Emily Jane intermarried with —— ——, John T. Foster, children of said John Foster, dec'd., and Mary A. intermarried with —— ——, and Richard Chaney, children of said Sarah Chaney, dec'd, all reside in said county of Highland, in the State of Ohio aforesaid, and that the husbands of said daughters of John Foster and Sarah Chaney are unknown to your petitioner.

Your petitioner further represents, that the said Thomas Foster died, seized in his demesne as of fee of and in that certain tract of land, situate, lying and being in the township of Broad Top, in the said county of Bedford, adjoining lands late of William Anderson, dec'd, now of John Scott, A. King, Jas. Maguire, John B. Given and Henry S. Wharton, and lands of Rathmell Wilson and others, containing seventy-seven acres more or less, being part of a tract of land surveyed on a warrant in the name of Mary Foster, dated October 2, 1792.

Notice is therefore hereby given, that in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an inquisition or valuation on the premises, on Saturday the 18th day of April, 1863, when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper.

JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.
Bedford, March 27, 1863.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

Whereas, Charles Roos, of Bedford tp., in Bedford co., one of the heirs and legal representatives of Bernard Roos, late of Township, co., dec'd, presented a petition setting forth that the said Bernard Roos, lately died intestate without issue, leaving as his heirs at law, Andrew Roos and Charle Roos, your petitioner, and a child of a sister, about 8 years of age named Joseph Trager, living in Germany, Andrew resides in New Jersey, that the said Bernard Roos died seized of the one undivided half part of a tract of land situated in Hopewell township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of William Piper, Wm. Lane, John Young and Geo. Smith, containing fifty acres and allowance.

Notice is, therefore, hereby given, that in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an inquisition or valuation on the premises, on Tuesday, the 14th day of April, 1863, when and where all interested may attend if they see proper.

JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, March 20, 1863.

Bedford English School.

The Spring quarter will begin, Monday, April 13, 1863.

Students may pursue any of the English branches usually taught in the best academies and seminaries.

A Normal Class will be formed and instruction given daily in the theory and practice of Teaching.

No student will be taken for less time than the full quarter, nor will any deduction be made for absence except in cases of prolonged sickness. J. W. DICKERSON, Prin.

Terms 5,00 per quarter.

Alleghany Male & Female Seminary.

RAINSBURG, Bedford Co., Pa.

will open on Thursday, April 16th.

Principal—J. W. HUGHES.

Preceptress—MRS. SALLIE HUGHES.

Miss CRISWELL, Teacher of Music and Painting.

Expense per quarter of 11 weeks, will not exceed from 22 to 28 dollars.

Receipts and Expenditures

OF THE

POOR AND HOUSE OF EMPLOYMENT

Of Bedford County for the year ending January 1, 1863.

GEORGE BLYMIRE, *Treasurer*, DR.

Rec'd from S. Steele collector for 1859,			$37 78
From M. Holderbaum for	1860	38 31	
H. Wertz	"	9 50	
D. Ritchey	"	66 52	
A. Croyle	"	52 25	
R. D. Barclay	1861	235 20	
S. Defibaugh	"	315 84	
John Rinard	"	168 87	
H. Shafer	"	1 60	
H. Wertz	"	68 97	
H. May	"	146 00	
J. Fink	"	79 89	
F. Hildebrandt	"	106 86	
Jacob Stoler	"	40 72	
Wm. Bonnell	"	216 44	
Joseph Pennell	"	182 00	
P. H. Studebaker	"	275 35	
D. A. T. Black	"	75 00	
John Manspeaker	"	28 63	
H. Barkman	"	80 00	
M. Lutz	"	249 98	
A. E. Schell	"	42 00	
F. Beard	"	236 12	
Rudolph Hoover	"	332 50	
Samuel Working	"	254 37	
T. M. Lynch	1862	442 37	
Wm. Phillips	"	364 04	
Thomas Price	"	77 15	
John A. Gump	"	58 55	
Philip Hardman	"	200 00	
M. L. Hetrick	"	200 72	
Samuel Steele	"	69 95	
Casper Stroup	"	65 00	
Wm. Cook	"	49 00	
Daniel Stoler	"	92 50	
Baltzer Fletcher	"	180 00	
John Wayde	"	100 00	
John Ritchey	"	154 00	
Samuel Corl	"	49 12	
John Robinson	"	120 00	
N. N. Koontz	"	310 47	
John Feaster	"	300 00	
Francis Beard	"	155 00	
Joseph R. Durborrow	"	234 60	
Samuel Working	"	245 00	
G. Widel for sheep		68 60	
S. Bender, Esq., fines		1 40	
		$7,077 67	
Balance due Treasurer		31 61	
		$7,109 28	

TREASURER, CR.

By amount paid out on sundry checks, viz:

Paid S. Defibaugh for beef	$51 81
A. Statler for coal	19 00
S. Defibaugh for beef	108 28
C. W. Ashcom merchandise	21 70
D. Barley keeping outdoor pauper	20 00
D. Sleighter do do do	20 00
P. Little for beef	9 09
Dr. J. Magriff med. at. on pauper	10 70
James Taylor for potatoes	10 00
James Burns lumber	21 25
H. Dorsey for beef	18 50
Wm. Cook do	10 52
Joseph Filler on contract for building	13 23
E. B. Trout for beef	34 62
John Nelson on account	20 00
A. B. Cramer merchandise	99 50
John Arnold hardware	13 91
S. Seigle keeping outdoor pauper	20 00
John Hafer lime	107 50
P. H. Studebaker beef	37 52
E. Statler & Son goods for Mrs. Hughes	7 00
Dr. J. W. Mullin medicine do	6 75
E. Statler & Son lumber	6 71
Joseph Filler contract for building	19 00
James Taylor applebutter	23 00
Samuel Davis money borrowed	636 00
Dr. F. C. Reamer salary	15 00
J. W. Miller oats	18 75
H. F. Meyers printing	56 00
J. Harkleroad bacon and applebutter	13 40
H. Dorsey corn	16 50
Wm. M. Cook beef	7 00
F. Mench oats	19 45
Dr. F. C. Reamer salary as physician	15 00
J. Hafer lime	28 00
M. Naugle for cow and calf	16 00
Joseph Filler contract on building	25 00
John Amos work	16 60
Dr. F. C. Reamer salary as physician	15 00
George Widel sundry articles	51 47
H. C. Reamer drugs	21 14
J. Biddle applebutter	5 25
J. Mower, Esq., services as attorney	15 00
S. Shuck & Co. bill of goods	36 69
R. Fyan do do	22 16
Wm. M. Cook beef	8 75
Wm. M. Cook beef	6 40
S. & W. Shuck merchandise	33 95
Shines & Jordan castings	11 12
J. L. Brumbaugh beef	23 13
H. & B. T. R. R. Co. freight on goods	8 19
John Nelson balance on account	36 51
A. Ake beef	31 20
S. Defibaugh beef	34 60
J. Noble & Co. merchandise	52 12
Rev. R. F. Sample part of check	23 00
D. Points wheat	15 00
C. M Ream applebutter	7 25
J L Prince removal of paupers	11 20
A B Cramer merchandise	107 16
M Lutz part of check	82 01
H C Reamer drugs	39 47
A Ake plank	10 00
M Heidenthall at. and med. for Mitchell	15 00
J S Brumbaugh sheep	76 80
Wm. Hartley hardware	63 63
Mason & Lee merchandise	56 97
A Ake beef	21 32
J Reed merchandise	9 92
Wm Spidle mill irons	7 56
B W Garretson salt	5 00
R D Barclay beef	19 50
John Wyant keeping pauper	30 60
Wm Hartley hardware	70 59
Wm M Cook beef	6 50
J W Carson & Co groceries	86 25
N Lyons & Sons merchandise	21 33
H C Reamer drugs	21 10
J Filler on contract for building	17 25
Sarah Byerly attendance on pauper	5 00
Isaac Lipple merchandise	63 29
P A Reed bacon and goods	55 96
John Hafer lime	102 00
Wm Milburn bedsteads	8 88
A Statler coal	9 75
Wm M Cook beef	16 48
E Statler & Son merchandise	10 00
P F Lehman removal of pauper	8 70
D Barley keeping Cath. Dickes	16 00
J W Tomlinson beef and pork	115 09
S Reighard beef	11 16
D Amos oats	8 00
George Gray beef	5 45
Dr F C Reamer salary as physician	15 00
Wm M Cook beef	6 73
J Reighard beef	10 88
J T Gephart bacon	7 75
T Slack making graveyard fence	8 00
D McVicker bacon	6 50
W Griffith supporting E Claycomb	8 72
M Lutz balance on check for money borrowed	686 45
Henry Fluck removal of pauper	9 60
M Holderbaum bacon	16 43
Directors of Franklin county Alms House for support of Mrs Irvine	23 00
George Rhodes refunding check	32 42
James Fink do do	20 00
H Geiger & Co groceries	285 66
G Blymire & Son hardware, tinware, and freight on goods	86 30
M L Putt part of check No 27	14 00
J Kemery money borrowed	130 00
J W Crisman beef	21 52
A Saupp merchandise	5 23
L Jamison beef	18 30
J Mower, Esq., attorney for five years	50 00
John May applebutter	11 32
J M Campbell attendance on P Smith	58 20
Philip Diehl applebutter	4 00
A Ake salary	10 00
S S Fluke freight and salt	8 89
W Y Poorman coffin	4 25
John Kemery expenses to Stonerstown	8 00
John Bridaham brick	1 71
T R Gettys salary	6 25
Jacob Line beef	2 25
J E Satterfield removing pauper	3 40
W Y. Poorman coffin	3 00
J Harkleroad	3 50
S Barnhart removing pauper	4 00
Wm Leary witness at Court	2 62
V Brengle cooperage	2 92
V Steckman horse hire	1 10
William States boards	2 62
Wm F Moorehead applebutter	5 31
A Ake clover seed	4 00
A Bowers ten pair of shoes	6 00
A Bowers bill of goods	6 50
M Holderbaum per cent on duplicate	4 46
Jacob Evans support of S Lucket	4 00
A Hull removal of J Hughes and family	2 00
Wm M Cook beef	2 72
W Y Poorman coffin for J Hughes	6 00
S A Carmack removal of pauper	4 50
L Leight digging grave for pauper	1 25
John S Schell shoes	1 25
M Gallaher attending masons	4 00
J Sleek support of pauper	4 50
A L Beckhœffer	2 19
J Claycomb support of pauper	5 00
A Ake grain for Claycomb	3 00
J Imler applebutter	6 00
S Manspeaker removing pauper	4 50
T R Gettys salary	10 00
A Dibert beef	6 47
A Ritchey removing pauper	4 00
Isaac Evans making coffin	4 00
T P Studebaker removing pauper	2 37
John Little freight on goods	2 55
T R Gettys salary	10 00
Dr F C Reamer salary	15 00
J G Foor removing pauper	3 77
A Hassler removing pauper	2 00
H Barley applebutter	1 50
Mrs G Lysinger applebutter	1 88
W M Pearson boarding & washing for A Richtner	4 00
A Ake salary	20 00
Dr F C Reamer salary	15 00
Margaret Fetterly merchandise	3 08
W F Stock making coffin	3 50
James Mullin lumber	4 00
G Bennett removing pauper	4 60
Joseph Black amount overpaid on dup	2 00
J B Farquhar goods	3 00
Hetty Funk chairs	1 80
Amos Evans coffin	2 50
M Naugle witness in Court	1 00
J W Beeler beef	2 53
T R Gettys salary	12 00
J E Colvin merchandise	1 98
J B Baker applebutter	3 57
J Shaw applebutter	4 00
David Miller issuing order	50
J G May	6 30
D Metzgar issuing orders	1 00
T R Gettys making duplicates	20 00
James Mullin	3 12
Joseph Hinish	2 80
Jacob Brenneman issuing orders	1 00
Philip Little tar	1 75
George Smouse witness at Court	1 61
George Mann cloverseed	3 50
John Cavender removing pauper	3 10
James Bridges making fence	15 86
John Hafer balance on account	5 00
A Stiffler making graveyard fence	7 69
J W Carson & Co groceries	38 01
A Stuckey wheat	7 50
R Fyan merchandise	32 97
David Over printing	51 63
Sarah Byerly attendance upon M Maur	5 00
Wm Lentz brooms	5 00
G D Shuck int. and prin. on check	52 20
W F Moorehead salary	82 79
W Leary salary	102 15
S & W Shuck merchandise	68 64
J B Farquhar tobacco	43 12
A Bowser lumber	25 33
J W Carson & Co groceries	38 10
Dr F C Doyle med. attendance on pau.	28 00
Cessna & Shannon trying case in court	10 00
O E Shannon att'y for Drs Moore & Kelley	96 00
Due Treasurer at last settlement	198 03
Treasurers salary for 1862	60 00
Stationery	10 00
Auditors and clerks salary	20 00
Uncurrent money	12 00
P F Lehman check 998	8 70
Exonerations to collectors	231 38
Percentage	315 51
Interest on sundry checks	299 80
Amount due Treasurer	31 62
Total	$7,109 28

We the undersigned, auditors of Bedford County, do certify that we have examined the foregoing account of George Blymire, Treasurers of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford County, and find the same to be correct and true as above stated and that there is a balance due to aids Treasurer of $31.61½.

Witness our hands and seal this 7th day of January, A. D. 1863.

GEORGE BAUGHMAN,
DAN'L L. DEFIBAUGH,
JOHN H. BARTON.

Attest
THOMAS R. GETTYS, *Clerk.*

Actual expenses for the House and support of paupers for 1862, $3,120.23
Do. for previous years, 3,989.05½ } $7109.28½

Statement and Report of Geo. Widel, Steward of the Poor and House of employment of Bedford county, from 1st of January, 1862, till 1st of January, 1863.

DR.

To cash from S. H. Tate for Beef	$3 68
" T. M. Lynch "	3 96
Goods bought from I. Lipple	3 36
10 bushels of rye	5 00
Cash from T. R. Gettys for rye	1 00
1 barrel flour	6 00
Cash from J. E. Wills for boarding	2 66
Cor and buckwheat flour	2 00
Wheat and flour sold	26 00
20 bushels wheat sold	23 00
2 bushels buckwheat	1 50
Balance	61 27
	139 43

1862 CR.

By balance on settlement	36 65
1 ton plaster	7 00
Mittens	1 50
Removing S. Mogle pauper	8 41
Hauling boards	35
Hauling coal	1 15
Cash paid for work at race	1 00
" Hauling boards	90
Summoning G. Smouse as witness in Court in case of J. Filler	1 20
Paid for 350 rails	7 00
" Making fence	2 50
" 60 locust posts	6 00
Cash paid W. Herring for toll	1 00
" M. Naugle hauling	1 25
" Expenses to Stonerstown	2 75
" " Rainsburg	40
" Making fence around yard	2 50
" Expenses to Hopewell	1 52
" " hauling Geller's Goods	91
" Work at mill dam	1 50
" Hauling coal	1 36
" Removing pauper P. Smith	1 87
" Lime and postage	1 75
" Fruit	4 50
" Hauling coal	3 71
" 6 bags	3 75
" 4 flour barrels	1 00
" W. Herring toll	1 00
" Hauling coal	5 05
" Hauling lumber	1 20
" D. Beard for milling	32 50
	139 43

Statement of the Poor House Mill from 1st January 1862, till 1st January 1863.

DR	Wheat	Rye	Corn	B. Wheat	Mixture
To amount of grain bro't in as per monthly reports	532½	257	50½	42	54½
Raised on farm	33	67			
Bought of Imler	4½	7½			
Amount	570	331½	50½	42	54½
CR					
By amount of grain used in Poor House and sold sundry persons for cash and on accounts, &c.					
Used in Poor House	399	20	41½	63½	
Horse feed		116			
Hog feed		70			52½
Coffee		19			
Sold sundry persons	40	45½	2	8	
Amount	429	270½	45½	71½	52½

Produce of the Farm and Garden.

38 tons hay, 4 loads corn fodder, 270 bushels of corn, 86 bushels rye, 33 bushels wheat, 109 bushels oats, 350 bushels potatoes, 15 bushels beans, 10 bushels large onions, 1½ bushels small onions, 12 bushels tomatoes, 10 bushel beets, 4 bushel turnips, 6 bushel parsnips, 2000 heads cabbage, 5 barrels sour kraut, 4 barrels cucumber pickles, 15 barrels soft soap, 14 barrels hard soap, 150 pounds tallow, 526 pounds lard, 360 pounds butter, 3219½ pounds pork, 1800 pounds beef, 250 pounds veal, 135 pounds wool, 3 beef hides 4 calf skins.

Stock on the Farm.

3 head of horses, 8 cows, 1 bull, 19 hogs, 32 sheep.

Articles Manufactured by Matron.

10 sheets, 24 pillow slips, 8 bed ticks, 4 bolsters, 8 comforts, 27 aprons, 29 women's dresses, 48 mens' shirts, 17 womens' sacks, 50 pairs woolen stockings, 7 childrens' skirts, 31 pairs mens' pants, 10 shrouds, 30 chimese, 20 childrens' dresses, 16 childrens' aprons, 1 hood, 5 womens' skirts, 11 vests, 5 woolen coats, 12 sun bonnets, 17 childrens' skirts, 8 womens' caps, 33 towels, 5 table cloths, 10 pair mens' drawers.

List of paupers admitted, discharged, died, &c., during each month, and the number remaining at the end of each month; also the average number supported in the House during the year, together with the number of out-door paupers supported by the Institution, from the 1st day of January, 1862, till the 1st day of January, 1863.

1862	Admitted	Escaped	Discharg'd	Deaths	Births	Bound out	Remaining Females	Remaining Males
January,	2						20	41
February,			1	1			19	40
March,			1	1	1		19	39
April,	2	2	2				20	36
May,				1			20	35
June,	3	1		2			20	35
July,	5			1			22	37
August,	13	1		1			28	42
September,	1		4				27	40
October,	3	2		3			27	38
November,			6				23	36
December,	2						24	37

Making an average of 65½ per month, of whom 10 are colored, 2 are blind, 29 are insane. Also 201 wayfaring persons were provided with board and lodging—there are also 2 out-door paupers who are not included in the above.

We, the undersigned, directors of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford County do certify that we have examined the above account, statement and report of George Widel, Steward of the Poor and House of employment of Bedford County from the 1st day of January, A. D. 1862, till the 1st day of January, A. D. 1863, and find the same to be correct.

Witness our hands and seals this 6th day of January, A. D. 1863.

A. AKE.
J. S. BRUMBAUGH,
SOL. REIGHARD,
Directors.

Attest
THOMAS R. GETTYS, *Clerk,*

PUBLIC SALE

OF

Valuable Real Estate.

[JOHN ALSIP, Auctioneer.]

There will be sold, at public auction, on the premises, on

TUESDAY, 14th OF APRIL,

the following valuable Real Estate late the property of John S. Statler, dec'd, viz:

TWO GOOD LOTS OF GROUND,

situate in the borough of Stoystown, on the corner of Pitt and Johnstown streets, having thereon erected a large

Double House, Store Room, Ware Room, Tailor Shop and Tinner Shop,

with convenient out-buildings.—ALSO, about 18 acres of good Meadow land, adjoining said borough, land of Hite's heirs and others.

ALSO

at the same time will be offered for sale, a Tract of Wood land, containing about 14 acres, situate one mile west of Schellsburg, on the Turnpike, adjoining lands of John and Charles Colvin and others.

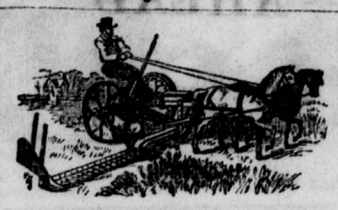
Terms made known on day of sale.

SAMUEL G. STATLER,
Administrator of J. S. Statler, dec'd.

Mar. 20, 1863

[Somerset Democrat, Herald & Whig copy 3ts.]

Hartley's Column.



Hartley is Agent for the Great Iron and Steel

Mowing Machine,

The last invention of the age.

Also—Agent for the World Renowned

"BUCKEYE REAPER AND MOWER."

Farmers desiring to procure either of the above machines, must order by the middle of April, as the demand will be greater than ever before. Send in your orders NOW!

Hardware in all its variety can be had at the

Mammoth Store

OF

William Hartley,

at low rates, as the greater part of his immense stock was purchased at the OLD PRICES

Hartley is sole agent in Bedford county, for the sale of the celebrated

CHAMBERSBURG COOK STOVE,

which is the *heaviest and best planned* Cook Stove ever sold in this county, as all must admit who *examine* it—call and see it.

HOUSEHOLD HARDWARE AND IRON

COOKING UTENSILS, POTS, WAFFLE IRONS, SKILLETS, GRIDDLES, GRIDIRONS, &C., IN GREAT QUANTITY.

Iron and Nails,

By the pound or ton.

POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY,

BUILDING MATERIAL, LOCKS, HINGES,

GLASS, PUTTY, PAINTS & OILS.

BRUSHES, of all kinds, at OLD PRICES.

PLANES, CHISELS, BRACES AND BITS.

WOODEN WARE.

SPAIN'S ATMOSPHERIC CHURNS,

Wash Boards, Buckets, Brooms, Baskets, Shoemakers' and Saddlers' Tools and Findings of all kinds.

MOROCCO AND CALF SKINS.

Carriage Springs, Axles, Steel, Felloes, Bows, Enameled Muslin—Forks, Rakes, Scythe Snaths, Grind Stones, Grain Cradles, Shovels, Spades, Mill Saws, Meat Saws and Hand Saws.

A NEW ARTICLE OF COAL OIL,

the cheapest in town, as it does not burn away fast.

TRY IT. The new Philadelphia INDIA RUBBER OIL PASTE.

BOOT AND SHOE BLACKING,

the best article of the kind made. Try a box.

COAL OIL LAMPS,

BLOODY RUN CASTINGS,

FRESH PHILADELPHIA GARDEN SEEDS,

Warranted Genuine and Good.

Hartley is also agent for the unequaled

GUM ROLLER, GUM SPRING

Grain Drill;

This is now too well known to need commendation.

Hartley WARRANTS every machine sold to come up to the REPRESENTATION. He has sold to hundreds—and has had NO LAW SUITS. He is agent for the very best Farm Machinery and Cook Stoves the genius of man has yet produced. Any person wanting a Reaper, Mower, Cook Stove, Grain Drill, or Farm Implement of ANY DESCRIPTION will find it to their interest to buy from HARTLEY both as to quality of goods and price.

Bedford, March 13, 1863.

DR. TAYLOR, WM. K. HEMPHILL.

Taylor & Hemphill,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC SEGARS,

220 Market Street, South side, between 2d and 3d,
March 6, 1863—1y PHILADELPHIA.

J. H. ZIMMERMAN,

WITH

E. A. HENDRY,

SUCCESSOR TO HENDRY AND HARRIS,

Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in

BOOTS & SHOES

No. 55 North Third Street.,

PHILADELPHIA.

March 6, 1863—6m

MICHAEL WARTMAN & CO.,

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGAR

MANUFACTORY,

No. 313 North Third Street,

Second door below Wood,

PHILADELPHIA.

M. WARTMAN. M. P. ENGELMAN.
March 6,—1y.

JONES, WARNER & CO

Successor to Fithian, Jones & Co.

Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

NO. 240 MARKET STREET

Five doors below Third, south side,
GIDEON F. JONES, RICHARD C. WARNER, DAVID C. GOLDEN. } Philadelphia.

We cordially invite the attention of the merchants of Bedford county to our large assortment of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods.

March 6, 1863—6m.

HARDWARE,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

Stoves & Tin Ware,

SIGN OF THE "MILL SAW."

BLYMIRE & SON have returned from the cities with a new and full assortment of everything in their line of business.

HARDWARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, AXES, ADZES, DRAW KNIVES, HATCHETS, HAMMERS, BUTCHER'S, SPENCER'S, GREVE'S, BOCKER'S AND OTHER FILES.

Our Stock of Shelf Hardware is complete.

CARPENTERS' TOOLS OF ALL KINDS.

Our stock of CUTLERY is large, of latest styles, and best quality.

STOVES.

Our Stove Department is complete, being the largest assortment of

COOKING, PARLOR & HEATING STOVES IN BEDFORD COUNTY.

We have the sole agency for the WELLINGTON COOKING STOVE, which we will warrant the best Stove in market.

WOODEN WARE OF ALL KINDS,

Tubs, Buckets, Brooms, Brushes, Churns, Baskets, Wash Boards, Bowls, &c.

IRON, GLASS, NAILS, PUTTY, OILS,

Paints, Turpentine, Benzine, Pipes, Tobacco, &c.

We have a beautiful assortment of COAL OIL LAMPS,

Also, WICKS, GLOBES, SHADES & CHIMNEYS.

Shoemakers' and Saddlers' Findings, Pegs, Awls, Needles, Awl Hafts, Thread, &c.

TINWARE.

We are prepared to Wholesale and Retail Tinware on very moderate terms.

SPOUTING and JOB WORK done to order.

We ask the attention of the public to our stock of goods. We can sell Shelf Hardware, with few exceptions, at our old rates, and articles that have advanced, we will sell as LOW as the LOWEST.

GEORGE BLYMIRE & SON.

Bedford, March 13, 1863.

RULE TO SHOW CAUSE.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for use of the heirs of John Fluck, deceased, vs. James Entrikin and John Griffith, with notice to Wm. Fluck, George Fluck and William Little, terre tenants.

In Common Pleas of Bedford county, No. 88, April Term, 1860. Land sold by defendant Entrikin, to Fluck & Little, who paid the purchase money and afterwards pays this lien, wherefore on motion of O. E. Shannon, Esq., rule to show cause why the terre tenants should not be subrogated.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, at Bedford, the 12th day of February, A. D. 1863.

March 20. A. B. BUNN, Proth'y.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the Auditors Report distributing the funds in the hands of Nicholas Sleighter and Solomon Feight, administrators of the estate of Daniel Sleighter, dec'd, confirmation of the same, taken off by the Orphans' Court, and referred to the subscriber to ascertain advancements, hear the evidence and report the facts. The undersigned will attend to the duties of this appointment on Friday the 3d day of April, 1863, at his office in Bedford, when and where all parties interested can attend.

JOHN P. REED,
March 20, 1863. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed to report a distribution of the money in the hands of John J. Cessna, Esq., High Sheriff of Bedford county, arising from the sale of the real estate of William Spidle, among the persons legally entitled to receive it, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Tuesday the 14th day of April next, at the office of Mann & Spang, in Bedford, at 10 o'clock, A. M., When and where all parties interested can attend.

C. R. SPANG,
March 20, 1863 Auditor.

ENTIRELY VEGETABLE

NO ALCOHOLIC PREPARATION!

A PURE TONIC MEDICINE.

DR. HOOFLAND'S

CELEBRATED

German Bitters,

PREPARED BY

Dr. C. M. JACKSON, Phil'a., Pa.

WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE

LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE

Chronic or nervous debility, diseases of the kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach,

such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness, or blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for food, fulness or weight in the Stomach, sour Eructations, sinking or fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, swimming of the head hurried and difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, Fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, pain in the side, back, chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

And will positively prevent YELLOW FEVER, BILLIOUS FEVER, &c.

THEY CONTAIN

NO ALCOHOL, OR BAD WHISKEY!

They will cure the above diseases in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred.

Induced by the extensive sale and universal popularity of Hoofland's German Bitters, (purely vegetable) hosts of ignorant Quacks and unscrupulous adventurers, have opened upon suffering humanity the flood gates of Nostrums in the shape of poor whiskey, vilely compounded with injurious drugs, and christened Tonics, Stomachics and Bitters.

Beware of the innumerable array of Alcohol preparations in plethoric bottles, and big bellied kegs under the modest appellation of Bitters; which, instead of curing, only aggravate disease, and leave the disappointed sufferer in despair.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

Are not a new and untried article, but have stood the test of fifteen years trial by the American public; and their reputation and sale are not rivaled by any similar preparation.

The proprietors have thousands of letters from the most eminent

CLERGYMEN
LAWYERS,
PHYSICIANS,
AND
CITIZENS,

Testifying, of their own personal knowledge, to the beneficial effects and medical virtues of these Bitters.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do, use HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

From J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reason why a man may not testify to the benefit he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of his city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.

J. NEWTON BROWN.

Philadelphia, June 23, 1861.

From the Rev. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church.

DR. JACKSON—DEAR SIR:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail, but usually I doubt not it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD.

Eighth, below Coates st., Phil., Dec. 21.

From the wife of ALDERMAN WUNDER, Germantown.

Germantown, June 1, 1861.

DR. C. M. JACKSON—SIR:—It gave me pleasure two years ago, to give you a certificate, testifying what the German Bitters had done for me. I am now perfectly cured of all those diseases your medicine professes to cure, viz:—Dyspepsia, Chronic and Nervous debility, diseases of the Kidneys, &c. The powerful influence it exerts upon Nervous prostration is surprising. I have been consulted frequently in reference to your Bitters, and without hesitation, have recommended it for the above complaints, and in every instance it has effectually cured. Your medicine has a great reputation in Germantown and is now sold in every Drug store, and in most of the Grocery stores here. If any one should question what I say, let them come to Germantown, and I will prove to their satisfaction, that the Bitters have cured in this vicinity more than twenty cases of the above disease. Respectfully,

HANNAH WUNDER.

Main st., above Rittenhouse, Germantown, Pa.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEIT.

See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON" on the WRAPPER of each bottle.

Principal Office and Manufactory, No. 631, Arch Street

JONES & EVANS,

[Successors to C. M. JACKSON & Co.,] PROPRIETORS.

For sale by the Druggists in Bedford.

George B. Amick, St. Clairsville.
J. M. Randolfar & Son, Bloody Run.
John S. Schell, Schellsburg.
G. R. Randolfar, Woodberry.
June 13, 1862—1y.

HON. C. L. VALLANDIGHAM'S
RECORD ON
Abolition, Slavery and the Civil War.

This work is in press and will soon be ready. It contains complete and accurate copies of Mr. Vallandigham's principal speeches on the subjects above named. Also parts of many other speeches, with letters, incidents, votes, etc., etc. The work has been carefully edited and is believed to present fairly and correctly, the political record and position of a man, whose views in regard to the cause of our National troubles, and the right remedies for them are attracting an extraordinary amount of public attention.

The work is on good, substantial paper, 208 pages, large octavo 8 vo.

Price—Paper covers, 50 cts., Cloth, 75 cents.

Delivered by mail or express, prepaid, on receipt of the price.

☞Send orders, with the money enclosed, to Columbus, Ohio, addressed to J. H. RILEY & Co., or to Gov. MEDARY, office of the *Crisis*. A large sale is expected.

March 13, 1863.

Bedford County, ss:

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for said county, on the 9th day of February, A. D. 1863, before the Judges of the said Court,

On motion of O. E. Shannon, Esq., the Court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Michael Fluck, late of Hopewell township, dec'd. to wit, ten full heirs, as follows: First, Jacob, a brother, residing in Bedford county, Pa., 2nd Henry, dead, leaving issue John, residing in Blair county, Wm. S., residing in Bedford county, Henry residing in Bedford county, Emanuel residing in Harrison county, Missouri, Levi residing in Bedford county, Pa., Samuel S. residing in Bedford county, Pa., Savannah Bowser, Jefferson county, Pa., Mary wife of D. S. Longenecker, dead, leaving issue 3 children, Nancy Jane, Louisa and Henry; third, Abram, dead, leaving issue Henry Fluck, in Hopewell township, Bedford county; fourth, Frederick, residing in Armstrong county, Pa.; fifth, Eli residing in Bedford county, sixth, William residing in Bedford county, seventh, Catharine Gorsuch, eighth, Susan Snyder, dead, leaving issue four children, William, Catharine Lingenfelter, wife of Daniel Lingenfelter, residing in Bedford county, Mrs. Smeltzer, wife of Ephraim Smeltzer, residing in Benton county, Iowa, and Eliza Snyder residing in Bedford county, Pa., ninth, Tobias, dead, leaving issue six children as follows, Mary Bare, wife of John Bare, residing in Bedford county, Pa., Henry S. Fluck, John B. Fluck, Catharine, wife of Samuel Tetwiler, Samuel Fluck, Susan, wife of Conrad Imler, tenth Mary Fluck, residing in Bedford county, Pa., to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the first Monday of May, the 4th day, A. D. 1863, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased, at the valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation issued out of our said Court, and to the Sheriff of said county directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

L.S. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of said Court at Bedford, the 12th day of February, A. D. 1863.

Attest, A. B. BUNN, Clerk.
JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff. March 13.

Bedford County, ss:

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for said county, on the 9th day of February, A. D. 1863, before the Judges of the said Court,

On motion of O. E. Shannon, Esq., the Court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Mrs. Eve Clear, late of Bedford township, dec'd, to wit: Susan Stickler, residing in Bedford county, Pa., Rachel, intermarried with Zach. Koons, Bedford, Pa., Betsy Clear, Margaret, wife of Lewis Ling, Sarah, wife of Nicholas Russell, Rosannah, wife of George Riddle, residing in Ohio, Hetty, wife of Thomas Amich, residing in Bedford county, Henry Claar, residing in Bedford county, Pa., to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the first Monday, 4th day of May, A. D. 1863, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased at the valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation issued out of our said Court, and to the Sheriff of said county directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of said Court at Bedford, the 12th day of February, A. D. 1863.

A. B. BUNN, Clerk.
Attest—JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.
March 13, 1863.

Bedford County, ss:

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for said county, on the 9th day of February, A. D. 1863, before the Judges of the said Court,

On motion of S. L. Russell, Esq., the Court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Daniel Houk, late of Cumberland Valley township, deceased, to wit: One daughter, named Mary, intermarried with Amos Gross, residing in Allegany co., Md., and the children of his son, Geo. Houk, dead, viz; Drusilla, intermarried with Daniel Wolford, Oliver P. H. Houk, Daniel Houk and Geo. C. Houk, the three last named being minors; said children all residing in Cumberland Valley township, aforesaid, the children of Sarah, now deceased, who was intermarried with John B. Hardinger, viz: George Hardinger, now residing in Monroe county, Michigan, Sarah Amanda, intermarried with Geo. Hite, residing in Cumberland, Md., Daniel H. Hardinger, lately residing in Logan county, Illinois, now in the army of the United States, Hiram Hardinger, residing in Cumberland Valley township, aforesaid, the children of Elizabeth, now deceased, who was intermarried with John Hardinger, viz: Daniel H. Hardinger, lately residing in the state of Ohio, now in the army of the United States, Reuben Hardinger, lately residing in the said township of Cumberland Valley, now in the army of the United States, and George W. Hardinger, residing in said township of Cumberland Valley, and the children of Drusilla, now deceased, who was intermarried with Zadoc Brashears, viz: Daniel Forest Brashears, lately residing in Allegany county, Md., now in the army of the United States, Joseph Brashears, lately residing in said county of Allegany, Md., but now in the army of the U. States, Ann Maria Brashears, and William Brashears, who are minors, residing in said Allegany county, Md., to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the first Monday, the 4th day of May, A. D. 1863, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased at the valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation issued out of our said Court, and to the Sheriff of said county directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

L.S. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of said Court at Bedford, the 12th day of February, A. D. 1863. A. B. BUNN, Cl'k.

Attest—JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.
March 13, 1863.

PUBLIC SALE.
OF
REAL ESTATE IN CUMBERLAND VALLEY.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will expose to public sale, upon the premises, on

SATURDAY, 28TH MARCH, NEXT,

the following described real estate, the property of David Dicken, dec'd, to wit:

Tract "C" as designated in the Inquisition on said estate, and containing 203 & 151 perches, neat measure, adjoining lands of Moses Dicken, Sam'l Elliott, Jacob Sliger, Elias Hardinger and others.

The improvements are Three Log Houses, Barn, Spring House and other out-buildings. About one-half the land is cleared—contains two streams of running water, Spring, Orchard, &c.

TERMS:—One-third of the purchase money to remain in the land and the interest thereof to be paid the widow during her life—One other third to be paid at confirmation of sale and the other third payable in two equal annual payments without interest.

JONATHAN C. DICKEN,
March 6,—4ts. Ex'or.

FOR SALE
OR
TRADE!

60 acres of land—10 cleared and under fence with a log house thereon erected, adjoining George Troutman, George May and others, partly in Juniatta and partly in Londonderry Townships, lately owned by Andrew Wolford.

ALSO

A tract of land in Harman's Bottom, containing 70 acres—about 45 acres cleared and under good fence—the balance well timbered. The improvements are a two story log house, stable, &c A never failing stream of water runs through the land and two good springs are upon the land. Schoolhouse, mills and churches in the neighborhood close by.

ALSO

Eighty acres of limestone land, on the Hollidaysburg pike, 2½ miles from Bedford—a part of the Wm. Smith lands—about 12 acres well timbered and ballance under fence and in a high state of cultivation.

Sept. 20, 1861. O. F. SHANNON.

Union Hotel,

WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA.

V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.

This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms. A splendid
LIVERY STABLE
is attached to this hotel. [May 9, 1862.

MINERAL SPRING HOTEL.

THE undersigned has opened the above named Hotel a few doors South of the Court House, (formerly kept by Mrs. Filler, as a boarding House) where he will be happy to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage. Boarders will be taken by the week, month or year. Persons attending Court will find this House very convenient.

The Bed Rooms in this Hotel are very large and well ventilated and furnished in the best style.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquor.

The Stable will be in charge of a good and attentive hostler.

JOSEPH ALSIP.

April 25th, 1862.

Ho! This Way!!

NEW GOODS,

FRESH FROM THE EASTERN CITIES.

Ladies Dress Goods, Latest Style and Color.
Silks; Merinos, Cashmeres, De Laines,
Calicoes, Ginghams, Muslins,
Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Collars, Braids, Balmorals, Skeletons,
Gaiters and Shoes of every description.

GENTS WEAR.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Jeans and Shirts.

Ready Made Clothing.

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

Also, a laerg stock of

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE AND GROCERIES

Remember our motto, "Quick sales and short profits."

☞Call and see our Cheap Goods.

P. A. REED.

November 14, 1862.

Something New!

If you want to buy bargains call and see my new stock of

SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, TRUNKS, WHIPS, COLLARS, HORSE BLANKETS, AND EVERY ARTICLE IN MY BUSINESS.

Being thankful for the liberal patronage already extended to me, I feel assured that persons buying will not forget their own interest, but call on me at my old stand on the corner opposite the Washington Hotel, and next door to the post office,

Come one, come all, and examine for yourselves. Every man that has a horse needs a bridle, so come and get one for only one dollar.

J. B. MAGILL.

November 14, 1862.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Daniel Stineman, late of Union tp., dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to said estate, to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ABM H. HULL.

Feb. 20, 1863.—6ts. Executor.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE

Letters Testamentary on the estate of Jacob Walter, late of Bedford tp., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in said tp., all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL WALTER,
WM. W. PHILLIPS,
Feb. 13, 1863.—6ts. Ex'ors.

PUBLIC SALE

By Virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Bedford County, the undersigned, will offer for sale on the premises, four miles North of the Borough of Bloody Run, on SATURDAY, 28th day of March inst., all the following described property of Henry Ritchey, late of West Providence tp., dec'd, to wit:

A TRACT OF LAND

adjoining Joseph W. Tate, Thomas Ritchey, Henry V. Clause and others, containing 130 acres, more or less, fifty acres cleared and under fence, with about 75 fruit trees thereon. The improvements are a Double log Dwelling house, Double log Barn, and other out buildings thereon erected.

TERMS—One third cash, at confirmation of sale, one third to remain in hands of purchaser during the lifetime of the widow, the interest payable to her annually, the remainder in two equal annual payments with interest. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock on said day. ☞For further particulars, inquire of Joseph W. Tate, Esq., Bedford, or the undersigned, at Hamilton, at the Junction of the Bedford Railroad, and Plankroad near the premises. THOMAS M. RITCHEY,

Mar. 6. Ex'r of Henry Ritchey dec'd.

AHEAD

OF ALL COMPETITION!

THE

Mammoth Stock

AT

J. M. SHOEMAKER'S

CHEAP STORE,

NOW OPENING.

His customers and the public generally are invited to call and examine for themselves.

HIS GOODS

ARE OF THE BEST QUALITY, AND

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

LOOK

TO YOUR OWN INTEREST

BY EXAMINING MY STOCK.

A LARGE LOT OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

OF EXCELLENT QUALITY,

AND VERY CHEAP,

form a part of my new stock.

SPRING WEAR,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Ladies' Dress Goods,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, &C., &C.

All to be had at the store of J. M. Shoemaker.

Bedford, March, 6, 1863.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of Sophia Palmer, late of Harrison tp., dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

LEONARD BITTNER.

Feb. 20, 1863.—6t. Adm'r.

BEDFORD HOTEL
AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, on Pitt Street, where he would be happy to meet his old friends, and the public generally.

It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The tyuse will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants wil be engaged.

Persons visiting the bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year. on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached de this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

ALL THE STAGES STOP AT THIS HOTEL.

JOHN HAFER,
Aug. 1, 1860. Proprietor.

Glen Savage Mills.

The subscriber having a large Steam Saw Mill erected on the late George Mowry tract of timber land, is now ready to receive orders for

LUMBER,

such as White Pine Boards, Plank, Spruce Scantling and Boards, Plastering Lath, Shingling Lath, Shingles, Fencing Boards and Bridge Timbers of any length up to thirty-six feet, Oak or Pine.

☞Orders left at my house in Bedford, or at the Mills, will be thankfully received. Prices moderate.

THOS. C. GARRETT.

Bedford, January 2, 1863.—6m.

Economy is Wealth!
CURE YOUR COUGH FOR 13 CTS.

The BEST, and CHEAPEST Household REMEDY in the World.

Madame ZADOC PORTER'S

GREAT COUGH REMEDY.



Madame ZADOC PORTER'S Curative Balsam is warronted if used recording to the directions, to cure in all cases Coughs Colds, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and all affections of the throat and Lungs.

Madame Zadoc Porter's Balsam is prepared with all the requisite care and skill, from a combination of the best remedies the vegetable kingdom affords, its remedial qualities are based on its power to assist the healthy and vigorous circulation of the blood, thro' the Lungs. It is not a violent remeby, but emolient warming, searching and effective; can be taken by the oldest person or the youngest child.

Madame Zadoc Porter's Balsam has been in use by the public for 18 years, and has acquired its present sale simply by being recommended by those who have used it to their afflicted friends and others.

MOST IMPORTANT.—Madame Zadoc Porter's Curative Balsam is sold at a price which brings it in the reach of every one to keep it convenient for use of a single bottle will prove to be worth 100 times its cost.

NOTICE.—SAVE YOUR MONEY!—Do not be persuaded to purchase articles at 4s. to $1 which do not contain the virtues of a 13 cent bottle of Madame Porters Curative Balsam. the cost of manufacturing which is as great as that of almost anyother medicine and the very low price at which it is sold, makes the profit to the seller apparently small, and unprincipled dealers will sometimes reccommend other medicines on which their profits are larger, unless the customer insist upon having Madame Porter's and no other. Ask for Madame Porter's Curative Balsam, price 13 cents, and in large bottles at 25cents, and take no other. If you cannot get it at one store you can at another.

☞Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers at 13 cts., and in larger bottles at 25 cts.

HALL & RUCKEL, Proprietors,
NEW YORK.

January, 23, 1863,—1y.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

MRS. S. E. SIGAFOOS

Has just returned from the city with her usual assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, consisting of the latest style of dress goods, such as

French and English Marinoes; French Marino Robes; Plain and Figured Repts; Cashmeres, Delaines and Prints.

ALSO,
AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT
OF WOOLEN GOODS,
CONSISTING OF
Hoods, Clouds, Sontags, Garibaldi's, and Opera CAPS.
Felt and Velvet BONNETS
OF THE LATEST STYLE, TRIMMED & UNTRIMMED.
FLOWERS, RUCHES, RIBBONS, PLUMES AND DRESS TRIMMINGS OF ALL KINDS.

A splendid assortment of Imported and American

FURS,

which are being sold at prices much lower than ever before offered in this market.

☞All who wish FURS should avail themselves of this opportunity of procuring for themselves an

Elegant Set of Furs,

AT THE REDUCED PRICES.

ALSO—Every variety of FANCY GOODS, together with Ladies' Morocco BOOTS and SHOES SHAWLS, MUSLINS, CAMBRICS, HOSE, GLOVES, BUTTONS, &c., &c.

All of which having been bought for *CASH*, will be sold at prices that will DEFY ALL COMPETITION.

☞Call and examine the goods and prices for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere.

SARAH E. SIGAFOOS.

Bedford, December 5, 1862.

Come this Way
FOR BARGAINS!!

FALL AND WINTER STOCK.

J. B. FARQUHAR,

MANN'S CORNER, JULIANA STREET

Is just opening a large stock of

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Dress Coats, Over Coats, Pants & Vests

SHOES AND BOOTS,

Mens' and Boys' Shoes and Boots, Ladies and Misses Shoes as cheap as the cheapest.

GROCERIES.

Coffee, Sugar, Syrup Molasses, Teas, and a general assortment of Spices.

Tobacco and Cigars.

Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, with an assortment of Choice Cigars.

FARMERS will find it to their interest to give us a call, as we are trading for Grain and Country Produce.

November 14, 1862.



Holloway's Pills and Ointment.

All who have friends and relatives in the army or navy, should take especial care, that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave soldiers and sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

Coughs and Colds Affecting Troops,

Will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the directions which are attached to each pot or box.

Sick Headache and Want of Appetite, Incidental to Soldiers,

Those feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The pills, taking according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

Weakness or Debility induced by over Fatigue,

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable pills, and the soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these pills will correct the liver and stomach and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

Volunteers Attention! Indiscretions of Youth

Sores and ulcers, blotches and swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the pills are taken night and morning, and the ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another. Whereas this ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

For Wounds either occasioned by the Bayonet, Sabre or the Bullet, Sores or Bruises,

To which every soldier and sailor are liable, there are no medicines so safe, sure and convenient as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all round it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 pills, to cool the system and prevent inflammation.

Every soldier's knapsack and seaman's chest should be provided with these valuable remedies.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light*. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cts, and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

January 23, 1863.—1y.

O Yes! O Yes!

I take this method of informing the public that I have taken out Auctioneer and Sale License, and will attend wherever desired on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. Apply to

D. T. AKE.

St. Clairsville, Bedford Co., Pa.

December 19, 1862.—6m.

O Yes! O Yes!!

I take this method of informing the public that I have taken out Auctioneer and Sale License, and will attend whenever desired on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

Persons wishing the services of the auctioneer, will please call upon the undersigned before advertising. Apply to JOHN ALSIP,

Jan. 2, 1863. Bedford Pa.

O Yes! O Yes!!

The undersigned having taken out Auctioneer and Sale License, is now ready to CRY SALES on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. It will be reccollected that no one is legally entitled to act as a crier o Sales, unless he procures a license. Addres

LEVI AGNEW,

Jan. 2, 1863—tf Bedford, Pa.

O Yes! O Yes!!

The subscriber having taken out Auctioneer and Sale License, will attend wherever desired on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

WILLIAM A. POWELL.

January 16, 1863.

O Yes! O Yes!

I take this method of informing the public that I have taken out Auctioneer and Sale License, and will attend wherever desired on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. Apply to

THOMAS W. HORTON.

Broadtop tp., Bedford co., Pa.

Feb. 13, 1863.

For Sale,

A Patent Two Row Corn Planter,

VERY CHEAP FOR CASH.

Any person wishing to purchase will call on or address

G. G. GIBSON,

Hopewell, Bedford co., Pa.

Feb. 13, 1863.

VALUABLE FARM
FOR SALE.

An excellent farm, situated 4½ miles North East of Bedford, in Bedford township, containing

180 Acres, More or Less,

is offered at private sale on very reasonable terms. Eighty acres of this farm are cleared and under fence. The improvements consist of a

Two Story Log House and Barn,

A young orchard of choice fruit, &c., &c. The farm adjoins lands of Charles Smith, Tho's. Hughes, and others. The title is entirely free from all incumbrances. For further particulars inquire of the editor of the Gazette, or

JOHN H. RUSH, Bedford, Pa.

March 21, 1862.—tf.

KIMMELL HOUSE,

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN,
C STREET, BETWEEN 4½ AND 6TH STREETS,
Near the National Hotel, and two squares from the Railroad Depot,
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Fine Parlors for the Accommodation of Ladies.

Room and Board per day	$2 00
Room and Board per week	10 00
Rooms, alone, per day	1 00
Meals, each,	50
Meals, per week, alone,	5 00
Lodging, if the room is vacated by 7 a. m.	50

The KIMMELL HOUSE is newly and elegantly furnished, and in every respect a first class Hotel. I invite the public to call and examine.

A. F. KIMMELL, Proprietor.

The best Livery Stable in the City, Attached.

GENERAL STAGE OFFICE.

The following Stages run from the Kimmell House daily: To Leonardtown, St. Mary's Co., Md, via Jurrattsville, T. B. Beantown, Byrontown, Hewesville, Charlotte Hall, Chaptico, and Leonardtown: Also a tri-weekly line to Port Tobacco, leaves the Kimmell House every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at ½ past 7 a. m., via Piscataway, Duffield, to Port Tobacco.

A. F. KIMMELL, Agent.

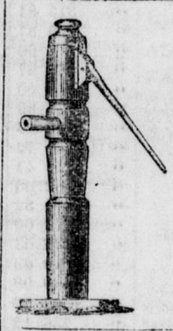
January 16, 1863.

Pension & Bounty Claims.

Cessna & Shannon have received all the forms and instructions for procuring Soldiers Pensions & Bounty money. The earlier application is made the sooner claims will be attended to at Washington.

CESSNA & SHANNON,

January 2, 1863,—tf. Bedford, Pa.



PUMPS!!!

I am engaged in selling the Erie Pump—certainly the only pump well adapted to this climate.

Persons in need of a good pump will do well to give me a call.

☞Orders from all parts of the county will be attended to with promptness.

ADDRESS:
WM. C. SNIVELY,
Schellsburg.
Aug. 1, 1862.—3m

WASHINGTON HOUSE,
BEDFORD, PA.

MRS. S. FILLER would respectfully announce to her friends in Bedford County, and to the public generally, that she has leased, for a term of years, the large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOUSE," and lately kept by MRS. COOK. This house is being thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and comfortable temporary home.—Every attention will be paid to the comfort and accommodation of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges moderate.

Extensive stabling is attached to this hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance. Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

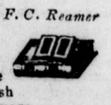
March 30th, 1860.

DRUGS AND BOOKS
H. C. REAMER.

JULIANNA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.,
on the stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C. Reamer



WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnish tine, Window Glass, Glassware



ceived, a large stock of American, French and English perfumery. Also, a great variety of fine Soaps for toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonic's Hair Dyes, that will color various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs, Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Segar cases, &c.

—ALSO—

Have and will keep constantly on hand, a supply of Coal Oil, Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most modern and best style of coal oil and fluid lamps.

Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use, will keep a full supply constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religious, Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works, in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery, Cap, Note, Post, and Wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Notes and Receipts.

☞Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.

☞Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.

Dec. 16, 1859.

JUNIATA MILLS.

THE subscribers, having leased this well known manufacturing establishment, are now prepared to do

CARDING AND FULLING,

in the best of style. They are also manufacturing and keep constantly on hand, for sale or trade, CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, SATINETTS, BLANKETS, STOCKING-YARN, &c. Having a practical knowledge of the business and employing none but competent and experienced workmen and being determined, to spare no efforts to give satisfaction to their customers, they respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage.

TERMS for carding and fulling strictly cash. They have on hand a large stock of goods which they desire to trade for good clean wool.

The highest cash price will be paid for good clean tub-washed wool.

J. & S. S. LUTZ.

May 16, 1862.

A Lecture
TO YOUNG MEN!

Just published, in a sealed envelope. Price 6 cts.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the *Green Book*, &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.—This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under Seal, to any address, in a plain, sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post office box, 4586.
October 17, 1862.